

**COMMUNITIES AT RISK**  
Wildland Fire  
Assessment Plan  
For  
**CLARK COUNTY IDAHO**



**COMMUNITIES AT RISK  
WILDLAND FIRE ASSESSMENT PLAN**

**For**

**CLARK COUNTY IDAHO**

Prepared by: Clarence M. Murdock Date 5-20-03  
Clarence M. Murdock  
Clark County Fire Risk Analysis Coordinator

Reviewed by: Fred Judd Date 5/29/03  
Fred Judd  
Fire Mitigation/Education Officer

Reviewed by: Board of County Commissioners

Approved by: Greg Shenton Date 05-20-03  
Greg Shenton  
Clark County Commissioner

Approved by: Ted Edwards Date 05-20-2003  
Ted Edwards  
Clark County Commissioner

Approved by: Michael Leonardson Date 05-20-2003  
Michael Leonardson  
Clark County Commissioner

Approved by: Rick Belger Date 5/30/03  
Rick Belger  
Fire Management Officer Bureau of Land Management

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## Letter of Acknowledgement

The Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management entered into an agreement with Clark County for the purpose of implementing the National Fire Plan for Community Assistance for protection from catastrophic wildland fire. The Bureau of Land Management provided financial and technical assistance through their Fire Management Division in Idaho.

Fred Judd, the Fire Mitigation and Education Officer for Bureau of Land Management, Upper Snake River District, East Zone, provided the assistance required for the preparation of the Wildland Fire Assessment Plan. Fred has been very helpful in providing the support needed. I give special thanks to him for his willingness to answer questions and give encouragement through the process.

A monthly meeting was held in Dubois to review the development of the plan through the winter months. This wildland fire interagency group and private citizen made contributions to the wildland fire assessment plan and provided valuable information for the development of the process and the written plan.

I would like to recognize those people that contributed so much time and effort to the Clark County Wildland Fire Assessment Plan:

Clark County Commissioner	Mike Leonardson
BLM Fire Mitigation and Education Officers	Fred Judd & Don Gosswiller
Caribou-Targhee National Forest	
Fire Prevention Specialist	Kevin Conran
Caribou-Targhee NF Fuels Specialist and	
Dubois City Councilman	John Kidd
Clark County Emergency Services Coordinator	Virgil Valantine
Clark County LEPC Chairman	Annette Eddins
Bureau of Disaster Services	Mike Clements
Spencer City Major	P. C. Bowen
Dubois City Major	Keith Tweedie
Dubois District Forest Ranger	Rob Mickelsen
Clark County Sheriff	Craig King
Clark County Road & Bridge	Vic Christensen & Mitch Whitmill
USDA Sheep Station	Steve Seefeldt
Citizen – Spencer, Idaho	Roger Whitmill
Clark County Clerk	Conni Owen
Clark County Planner	Randy Grover
City/County Volunteer Fire Dept. Chief	Steve Stroud
Idaho Department of Lands	Dennis Page
Resource Supervisor-Timber	

There is always a behind the scene secretarial support and I would like to thank Deanna Murdock and Conni Owen for making this effort run smoothly.

Sincerely,

Clarence M. Murdock  
Clark County Fire Risk Analysis Coordinator

**DRAFT**  
**COMMUNITIES AT RISK**  
**WILDLAND FIRE ASSESSMENT PLAN**  
**for**  
**CLARK COUNTY IDAHO**  
May 14, 2003

This plan will analyze the fire risks in Clark County and suggest mitigation measures to reduce fire risks.

A Wildland Fire Interagency Group has been meeting and discussing the fire risks and mitigation measures that may be required for the best protection of Clark County.

Clark County is a very large county approximately 1,128,000 acres. Federal and State of Idaho lands are more than 2/3 of the County land base. Population is light throughout the County and it has two cities, Dubois and Spencer. Farming and ranching is the main livelihood. With the large Federal land base, recreation is an important activity. Summer homes are beginning to show up on a scattered basis throughout the County. Some of these homes are being built in areas that have fuel types that are hazardous or adjacent to hazardous fuel types.

The Fire Interagency Group involved the following:

- Clark County Commissioner
- Bureau of Land Management Fire Mitigation and Education Officers
- Caribou-Targhee National Forest Fire Prevention Specialist
- Caribou-Targhee National Forest Fuels Specialist
- Clark County Emergency Services Coordinator
- Clark County LEPC Chairperson
- Bureau of Disaster Services
- Spencer City Mayor
- Dubois City Mayor
- Dubois City Councilman
- Dubois Ranger District
- Clark County Sheriffs Office
- Clark County Road and Bridge
- USDA Sheep Station
- Citizen – Spencer, Idaho
- Clark County Clerk
- Clark County Planner
- City/County Volunteer Fire Dept. Chief
- Idaho Department of Lands Resource Supervisor-Timber
- Clark County Fire Risk Analysis Coordinator

The group looked at areas of the County that were at risk to the threat of wildland fire. The County was divided into zones by watershed drainages and each drainage was evaluated by fuel types, slope, access for emergency vehicles, Fire Department response time, past fire occurrence and values at risk.

Each drainage was evaluated and given a fire risk rating of high, moderate or low. Some of the larger drainages were broken into smaller units. These were the Beaver Creek and Camas Creek zones. See the attached table for reference.

Our purpose is to evaluate the wildland fire potential impacts and to provide mitigation measures to reduce the risk of wildland fire. Our objective would be to protect life, property and natural resources. The priority would be protection of life followed by protection of valued structures and third would be to protect natural resources.

Following is a list of concerns our group recognized that were fire risks in Clark County:

Fire Risks or Hazards:

1. Un-maintained tall grass and weeds in vacant lots or around abandoned vehicles in yards make a likely fire hazard in both Dubois and Spencer cities.
2. The City of Spencer is located 13 miles away from the Fire Station of Dubois and with the volunteer fire department in Dubois response time may be too long in a fire emergency. A structure may not be saved. There are 6 fire hydrants in Spencer, which are gravity fed by the creek in Huntley Canyon. Pressure for the hydrants is questionable and as the creek decreases the volume decreases. The hose on the wheeled handcart is 2 inch and mostly 1 ¼ inch but it is very old and may not be useable. There is a fire bell in Spencer but the rope is put high so children cannot reach it and adults may not be able to reach it either.
3. Finding rural residents in Clark County during an emergency such as fire is difficult because there is not an updated map with roads, names and numbers and the roads on the ground are not signed with name or road or street numbers.
4. Some of the homes and buildings in the County would be difficult to reach for emergencies by vehicles because of poor road conditions such as found with narrow single-lane un-maintained roads. Wet conditions often make these roads unusable by emergency vehicles.
5. Clark City/County Fire Department has a brush truck, which has gone to wildland fires and is sometimes the first to arrive. The volunteers on the County fire truck are at risk on the wildland fires without proper wildland fire training.
6. Communications – Lack of contact between fire fighters on any fire can be life threatening. With four agencies involved in fire suppression, contact between everyone is necessary, being able to contact by radio or cell phone has not always been possible.
7. There is a mutual aid agreement in Clark County in which the Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service can make initial attack on wildland fires without concern of ownership. However, there is not a joint or central information center in the County to provide wildland fire information to the general public.

8. Some homes in the County have been constructed in the timber and this hazardous fuel would be difficult to defend during a wildland fire.
9. There are more than 10,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land in Clark County. This would provide an ignition point for lightning or man-caused fires.
10. Federal and State lands have some heavy fuel loading and makes the risk of wildland fires high. Fuel loading occurs in the sagebrush as well as timberlands. There are also some private lands with heavy fuel loading.
11. Every year the trains set fires along the railroad track and no one know how to contact the railroad to let them know so a train can be notified it is starting fires.
12. Haystacks are a potential fire from arsonists.
13. Fire equipment can carry noxious weeds from fire sites.

Our group also made a list of mitigation measures that are needed to reduce the wildland fire risk in Clark County. Following is that list:

#### Fire Risk Mitigation

1. Continue to have City/County Fire Department burn vacant lots in Spencer and Dubois, railroad and/or road right-of-ways to reduce hazardous fuels. When fire cannot be used during a dry summer or fall, use a tractor mower to cut fuels from vacant lots or railroad and/or road right-of-ways.
2. Maintain a firebreak around cities and Sheep Station during dry years.
3. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents, and rural homeowners and evaluates their residence or business for fire risk and provides a plan to protect their property for wildland fires.
4. Develop a map of roads with names, numbers, and signs so homes can be located for all emergencies including fire. Install signs on the ground to guide emergency vehicles.
5. Implement the Incident Command System for suppressing wildland and structure fires, which will provide the correct command for different type fires.
6. Encourage Clark City/County Fire Department volunteers to take training for wildland fires.
7. Support volunteer fire department by providing compensation for the time spent in fire training.
8. Provide adequate communication on fire incidents by providing radio and cell phones that use common frequencies and cell towers. Develop a standard radio procedure among all agencies.
9. Develop a local interagency joint information center, which would include Clark City/County Fire Department, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service and State of Idaho. The information center would be activated during wildland fires and would ensure accurate up-to-date information is delivered to the public. The agencies working together would be trained in the National Incident Command System.

10. Encourage more volunteers for Clark City/County Fire Department.
11. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction.
12. Encourage County residents to obtain burning permits for open burning from May 10 through October 20. Sheriff's Office usually coordinates this effort.
13. With over 10,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CPR) ground in Clark County, this type of fuel needs treatment to isolate it from other fuels in the same area.
14. Develop a County evacuation plan.
15. Provide the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires.
16. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood.
17. Work with local educators to establish a wildland fire component in the public school fire education program.
18. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas.
19. Locate a contact for the railroad when it crosses Clark County. Have names and phone numbers for contacts posted at Fire Station, Sheriff's Office, and Federal and State of Idaho fire response offices.
20. Suggest Ranches and farms stack hay one-quarter mile minimum from main roads. When fire could carry to other nearby fuels.
21. Fire equipment can carry noxious weeds from fire area to fire area. It is the policy to wash vehicles especially underneath to prevent spread of weeds. This needs to be the practice with all vehicles responding to wildland fires.
22. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the Wildland Committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.



**TABLE I**  
**FIRE RISK EVALUATION**

	<u>FUEL</u>	<u>SLOPE</u>	<u>ACCESS</u>	<u>RESPONSE</u>	<u>FIRE OCC.</u>	<u>VALUE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>RATING</u>
Birch Creek	3	2	8	7	8	3	31	moderate
Crooked Creek	4	2	9	6	5	3	29	moderate
Medicine Lodge	3	2	6	6	13	7	37	high
Beaver Creek								
Monida	2	2	7	8	3	3	25	low
Pleasant Valley	4	3	7	8	6	7	35	high
Three Mile	3	2	7	6	3	5	26	moderate
Cottonwood	3	2	7	6	11	5	34	moderate
Spencer	3	4	6	2	2	22	39	high
Dubois City	3	1	1	0	7	26	38	high
Sheep Station	4	2	6	4	8	2	26	moderate
Camas Creek								
Kilgore South	4	1	6	8	4	3	26	moderate
Kilgore Northwest	5	4	7	8	6	5	35	high
Kilgore Northeast	5	4	7	8	9	7	40	high

**Fire Risk Rating**

0-25    low  
26-34   moderate  
35-45   high

**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FOREST SERVICE, CITY/COUNTY**  
**FIRE DEPT.,USDA SHEEP EXPERIMENT STATION, AND CITY OF SPENCER**  
**EQUIPMENT LIST FOR 2002**

VEHICLE	GALLONS	UNIT	LOCATION	PERSONNEL	TYPE
ENGINE 311	800	BLM	DUBOIS	5	4
ENGINE 312	300	BLM	DUBOIS	3	6
ENGINE 1511	300	FS	DUBOIS	2	6
ENGINE 1512	300	FS	DUBOIS	2	6
ENGINE 1521	300	FS	ISLAND PARK	3	6
ENGINE 1522	300	FS	ISLAND PARK	3	6
ENGINE 1531	300	FS	ASHTON	3	6
ENGINE 1532	300	FS	ASHTON	3	6
CENTENIAL CREW(wildland)	FS		ISLAND PARK	19	
HELICOPTER	FS		SWAN VALLEY	9	
DOZER 32D-6 w/transport)	BLM		IDAHO FALLS	2	2
DOZER w/transport	FS		ST. ANTHONY	2	
P-3 AIRTANKER T-26	2500		POCATELLO – APPROX. \$1.50/gal. or \$4,500/load		
ENGINE	750		DUBOIS FIRE DEPT	15 volunteers	
ENGINE	750		DUBOIS FIRE DEPT		
BRUSH TRUCK	500		DUBOIS FIRE DEPT		

The BLM/Forest Service personnel will not enter burning structures because their training and equipment is geared exclusively to the suppression of wild land fires and these actions would subject them to unacceptable risks and hazards. However, whenever it is possible, they will provide supplies and support to assist the Fire Department's suppression.

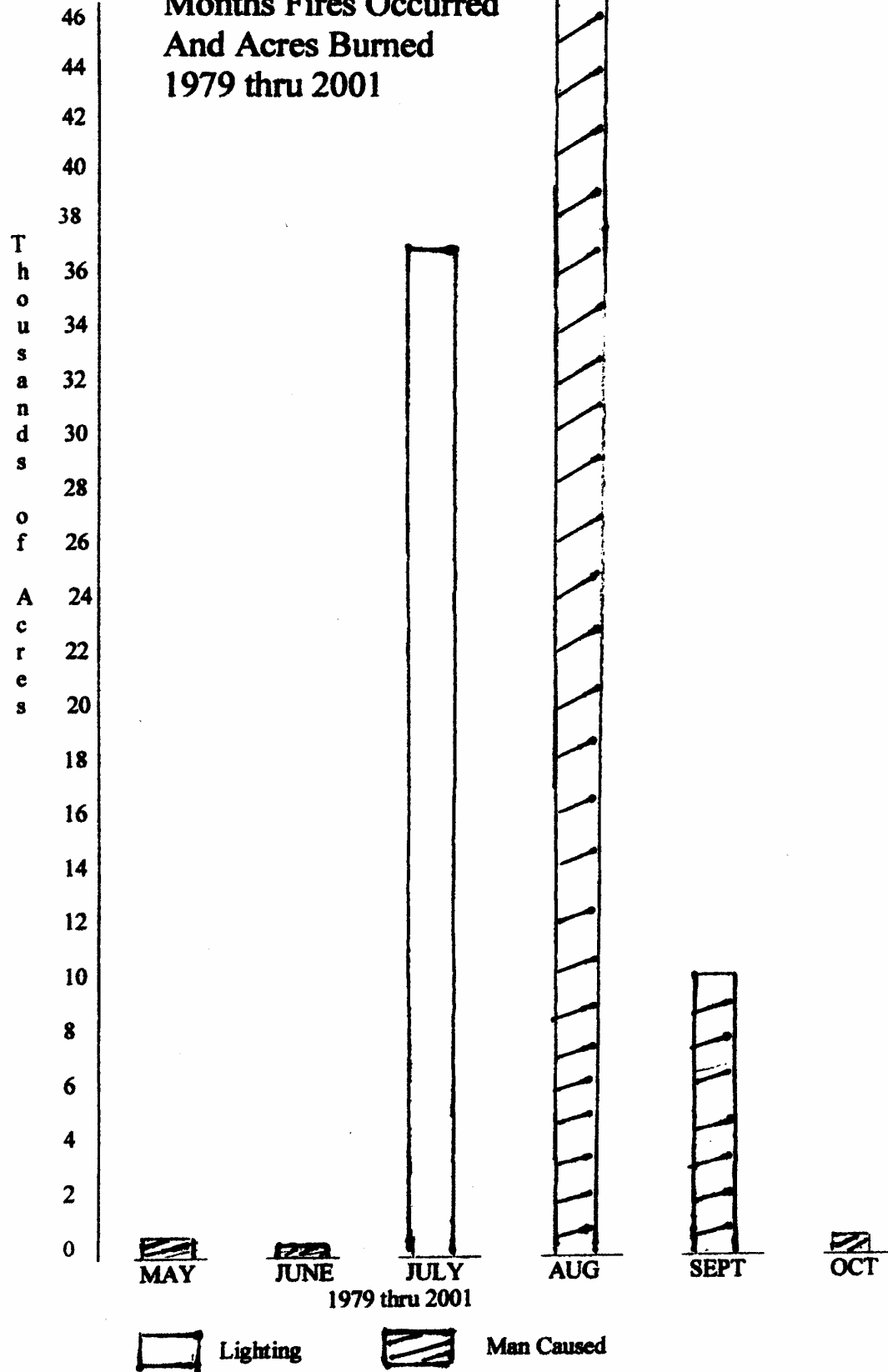
**SHEEP STATION**

6x6 RANGE TRUCK	1500 w/twin reel	SHEEP STATION
ROAD GRADER		SHEEP STATION
WATER TENDER	2800	SHEEP STATION
TRAILER	250	SHEEP STATION

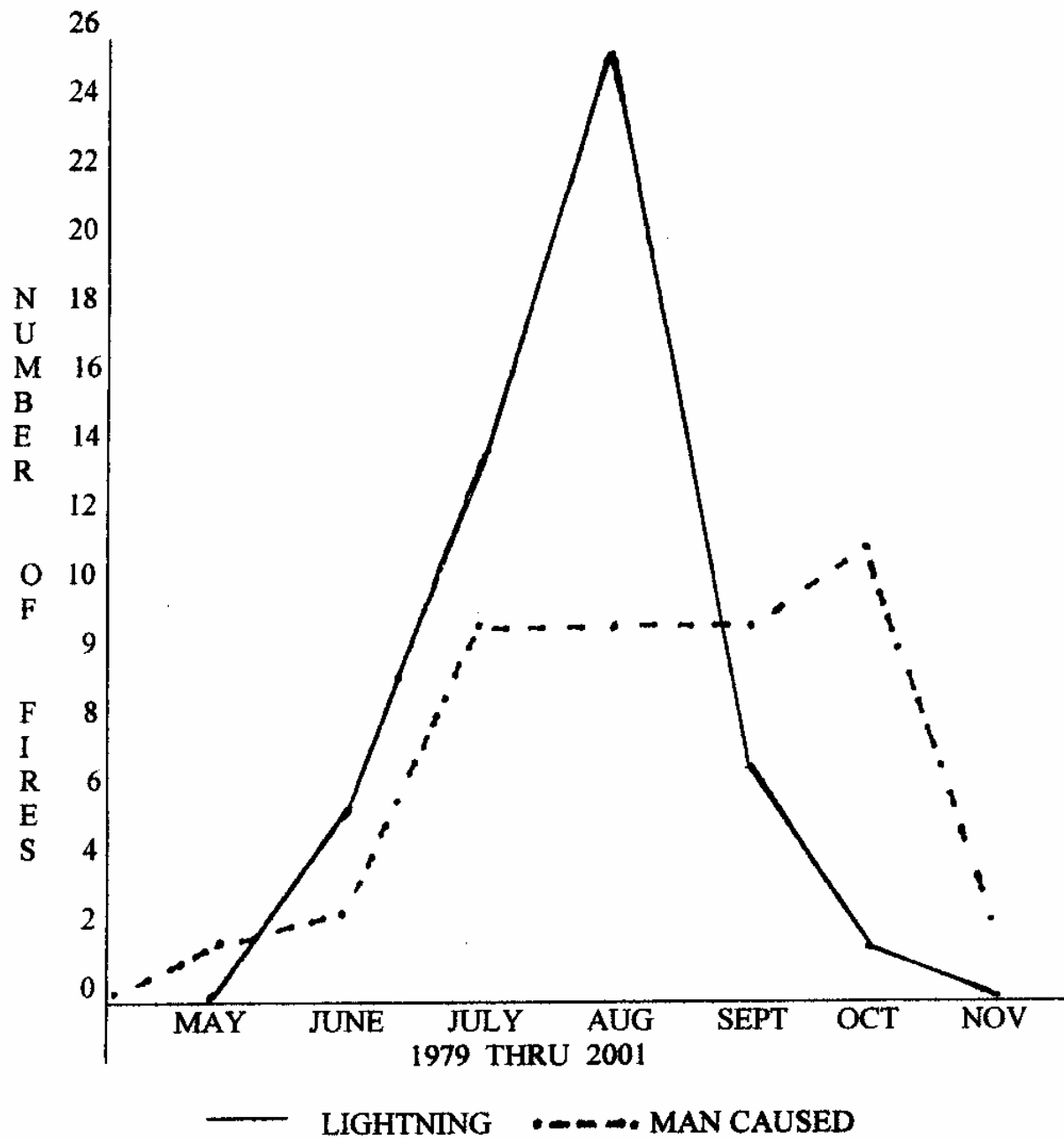
**SPENCER CITY**

One, two-wheeled hand cart with approximately 50 feet of 2" hose.  
 Numerous rolls of 1 ½" hose; condition unknown.  
 One serviceable nozzle for 1 ½" hose.  
 Six fire hydrants, gravity fed

# Months Fires Occurred And Acres Burned 1979 thru 2001



# NUMBER OF FIRES AND MONTHS THEY OCCURRED



## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Birch Creek Zone**

The Birch Creek Zone is the furthest west zone in Clark County. This zone has 135,040 acres, with only 4,640 acres in private ownership. Birch Creek Valley lies between two rugged mountain ranges, the Lemhi Mountains on the west and Beaverhead Mountains on the east. The vegetation in the valley is sagebrush/bunchgrass community. The mountains have juniper and mahogany on the lower slopes with Douglas fir on the north facing slopes. The population in Birch Creek is very light in the winter but in the summer months there are about 120 people working and seeking recreation, especially along the valley bottom. Ranching and recreation are the main activities that are occurring in Birch Creek.

Other than Birch Creek, the only flowing stream in this zone is Pass Creek. Lone Pine Restaurant and Motel is the main gathering place. Since 1979, there have been 13 fires in this zone. Six fires being lightning caused and seven fires were man caused. The most recent large fire of 500 acres was the Bare Canyon Fire in 2000 and located in the Beaverhead Mountains. The City/County Fire Department response time to reach most areas in Birch Creek will be over 45 minutes.

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. Provide adequate communications on fire incidents by providing radio and cell phones that use common frequencies and cell towers. Since Lone Pine Restaurant is the main gathering location for Birch Creek, consider having a radio or cell phone available for emergency response contact with Clark County Sheriff's Office. The acquisition of a radio or cell phone would be part of Dubois grant for

- radios and cell phones obtained for the City/County Fire Department in the 2003 grant.
4. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
  5. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.
  6. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
  7. With over 10,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) ground in Clark County, this type of fuel needs treatment to isolate it from other fuels in the same area. In Birch Creek there are about 637 acres of CRP land. Disking around the edges of CRP ground could separate this highly ignitable fuel from the rest of the area. Grazing could also be effective in reducing the fuels in the CRP system. Disking or grazing could begin in 2003 and continue for the length of the CPR agreement.
  8. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
  9. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.

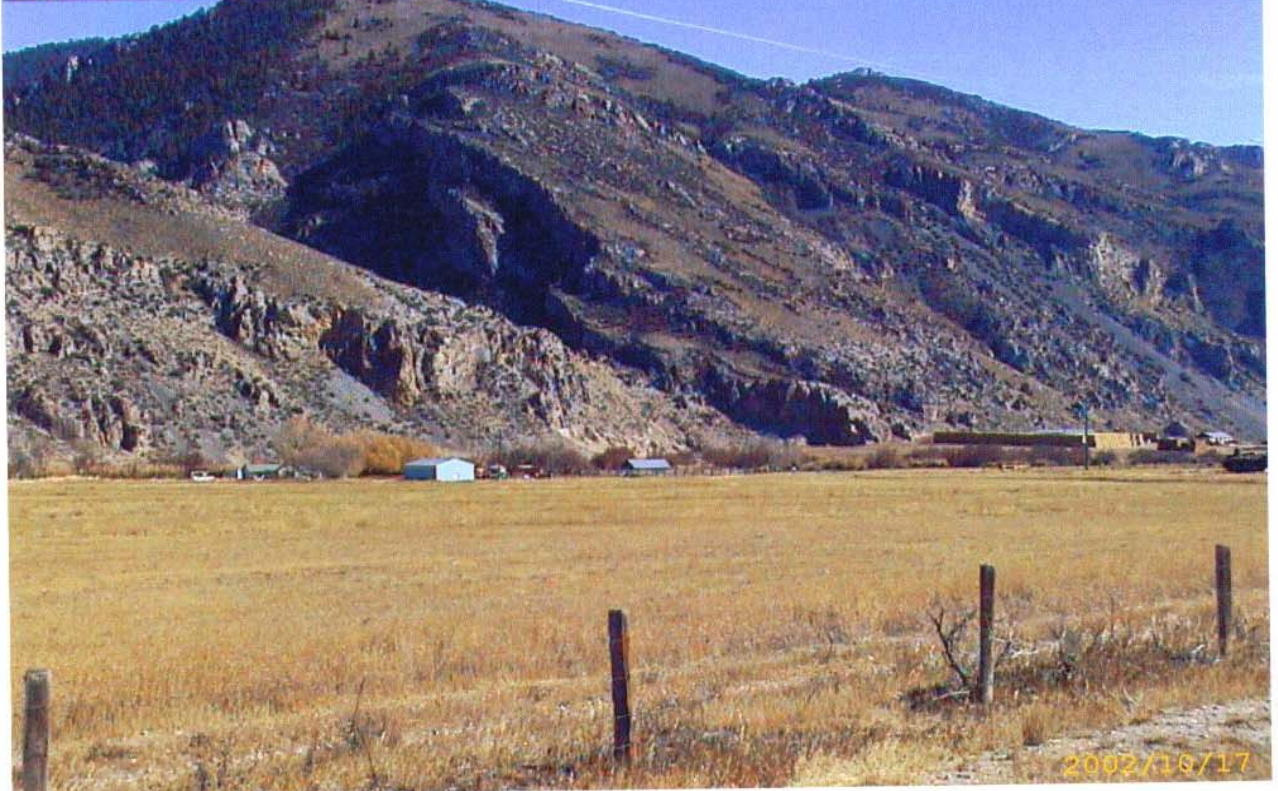
10. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003 on the Dubois Ranger District.
11. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private lands adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.  
(Appendix e)
12. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.



Wagoner's lower place  
View is Northeast



Wagoner's Upper Place  
10-17-02 View is Southeast





Lone Pine  
View is North



Lone Pine  
View is South



## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Crooked Creek Zone**

The Crooked Creek drainage lies at the southern tip and southeast side of the Beaverhead Mountain Range. It is 174,080 acres in size with 28,480 acres being private land. The largest blocks of private land are south of Highway 22. Crooked Creek and Deep Creek are the main drainages in this zone. The lower part of this zone is agriculture land and sagebrush. The upper slopes have juniper and mahogany with Douglas fir and Limber Pine at the higher elevations. The population in the summer is about 100. Crooked Creek and Warm Springs are the main recreation areas. Only 8 fires have occurred since 1979, however, the large Gallagher Peak Fire, which burned 37,230 acres and was started by lightning, was in this zone.

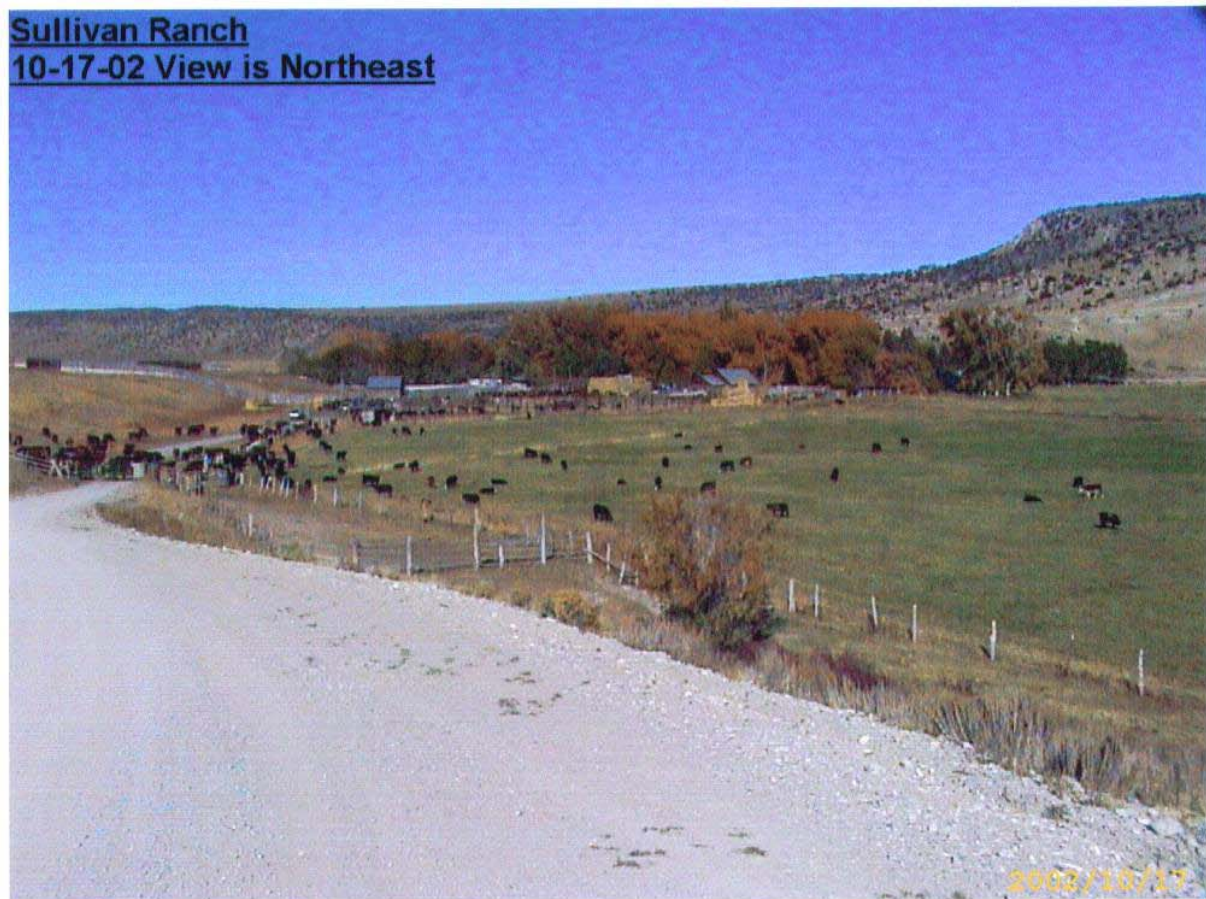
#### **Mitigation Plan:**

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4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.

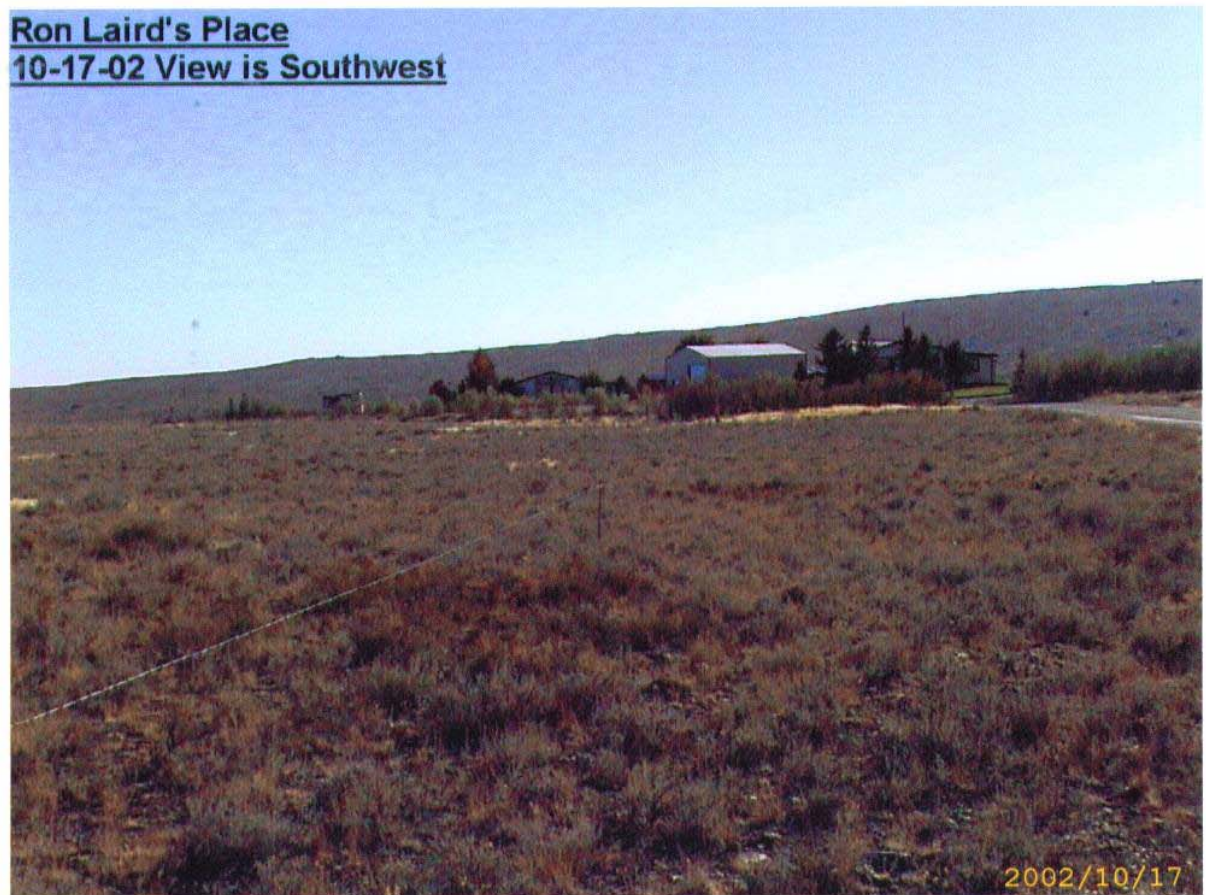
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Sullivan Ranch  
10-17-02 View is Northeast



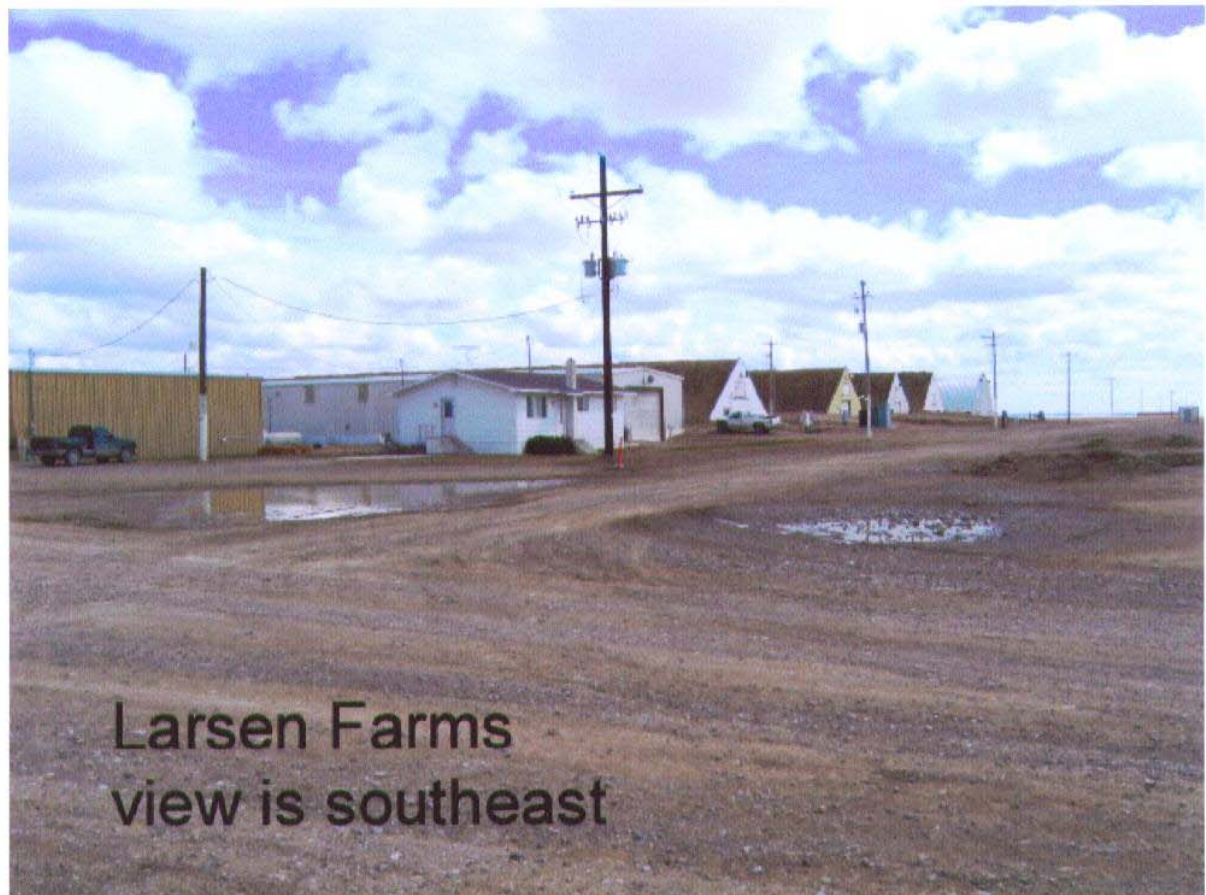
Ron Laird's Place  
10-17-02 View is Southwest







Larsen Farms Bunkhouse  
view east 4-7-03



Larsen Farms  
view is southeast

## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Medicine Lodge Zone**

The Medicine Lodge drainage includes the east side of the Beaverhead Mountains and the west part of the Centennial Mountains. This zone includes Middle Creek and Indian Creek. It is 236,800 acres in size. The lower part of this area is rolling hills of sagebrush/bunchgrass. Mid-slopes blend from sagebrush to mahogany/juniper and on up to Douglas fir and Limberpine at higher elevations. Many of the north slope Douglas Fire stands are mature and are forming fuel ladders making hazardous fire conditions. There were 31 fires in the past and 16 of those fires were lightning cause and 15 fires were man caused. The large Indian Creek fire occurred in 1981 and burned 10,463 acres. It was ignited by a campfire during the sage grouse season. This zone is popular recreation drainage. The summer population is estimated to be 250 people on a peak day. There are 59,520 acres of private land in this zone. Ranching, farming and recreation are the main activities. The Fire Risk Rating for this zone is 37, a high risk.

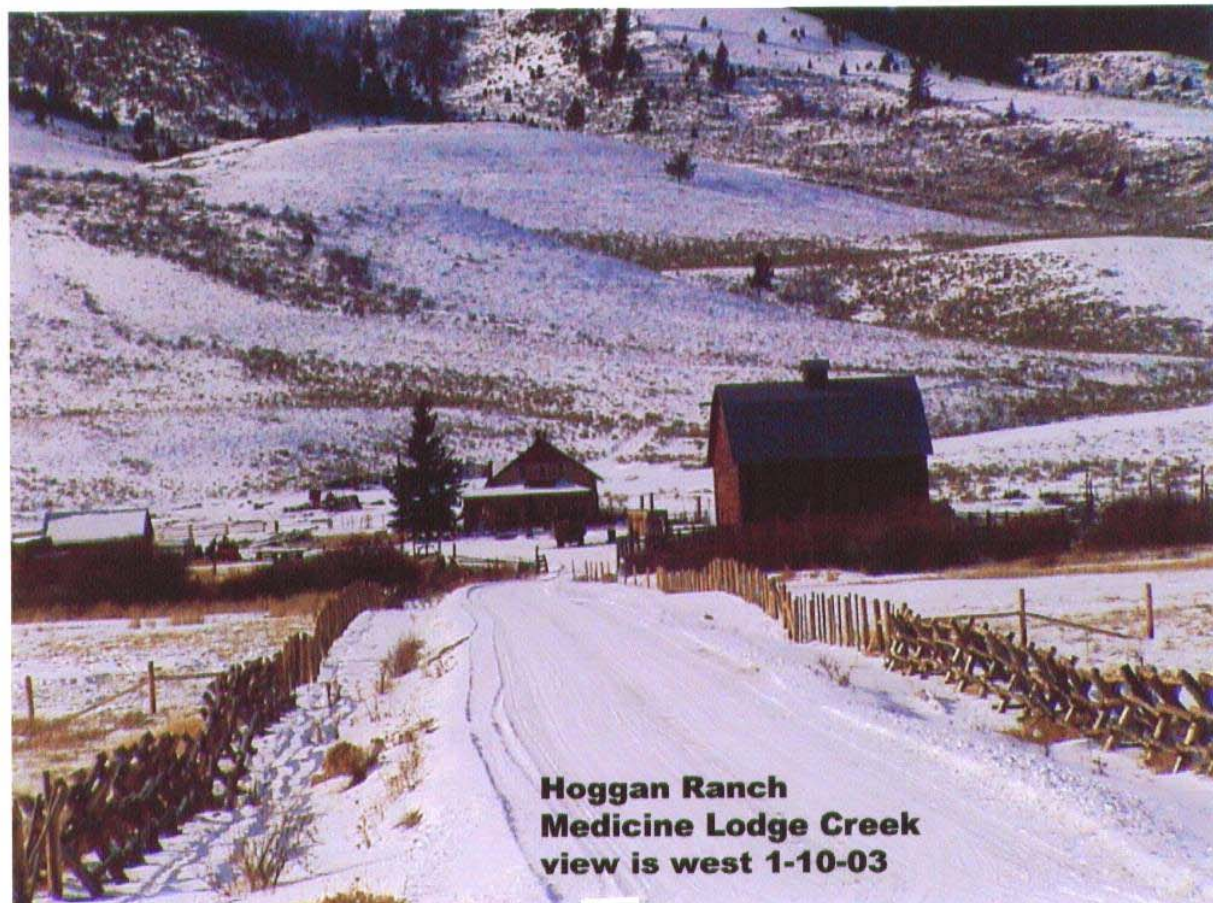
#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.
5. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With

- the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
6. With over 10,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CPR) ground in Clark County, this type of fuel needs treatment to isolate it from other fuels in the same area. The CRP would provide the ignition source for the rest of the surrounding area. In Medicine Lodge there are about 2080 acres of CRP land. Disking around the edges of the CRP ground could separate this highly ignitable fuel from the rest of the area. Grazing could also be effective in reducing the fuel in the CRP system. Disking or grazing could begin in 2003 and continue for the length of the CRP agreement.
  7. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
  8. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
  9. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003 on the Dubois Ranger District.
  10. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private lands adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.  
(Appendix e)
  11. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.



**Whitaker Ranch  
Medicine Lodge Creek  
view is northeast 1-10-03**



**Hoggan Ranch  
Medicine Lodge Creek  
view is west 1-10-03**





**Egan Brothers Ranch  
Ervin Creek 1-10-03**



**Tomlinson Guest Ranch  
Warm Creek view is west  
1-10-03**

## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Beaver Creek Zone**

#### **Monida Unit**

The Monida Unit is the northern unit of the Beaver Creek Zone. This unit is in the Centennial Mountains and borders the Montana State line along the Continental Divide. This unit is 27,520 acres in size and is mostly in private ownership. There are 19,840 acres in private land and 7,680 acres in State and Federal ownership. The estimated summer population for Monida is only about 40 people at the peak. The vegetation is mostly sagebrush/grassland except for the east side near Humphrey, where it is Douglas fir, some scattered lodgepole pine and whitebark pine. The whitepine blister rust is damaging and killing many of the whitebark pine. Ranching is the main activity in this unit. Since 1980 there have been 6 fires in the Monida Unit with 3 lightning and 3 man caused. Two of the man caused fires were railroad fires. The railroad and Interstate 15 divide this unit in half. The Fire Risk Rating for this unit is 25, a low risk.

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.

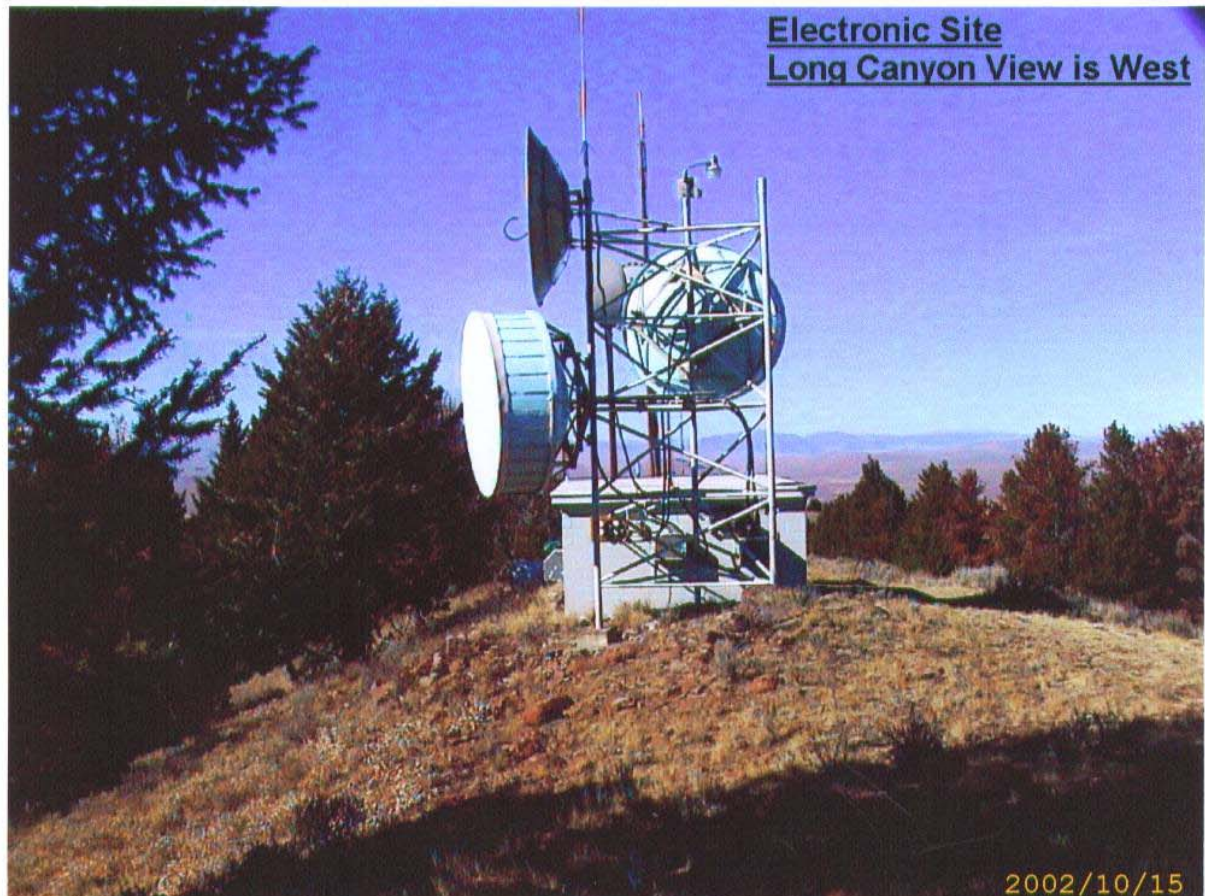
5. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
6. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
7. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
8. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003 on the Dubois Ranger District.
9. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.  
(Appendix e)
10. Union Pacific Railroad will be contacted and asked for a procedure to use in reporting fires caused by a passing train. Names and phone numbers provided by the railroad will be posted in the City/County Fire Department Station at the Clark County Sheriff's Office. This will be completed by end of May 2003.
11. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.



Electronic Site  
Long Canyon



Electronic Site  
Long Canyon View is West







2002/10/15



**Burnside cabins**  
**Long Canyon**

2002/10/15

## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Beaver Creek Zone**

#### **Pleasant Valley – Miners Creek Unit**

The Pleasant Valley – Minors Creek Unit is located in the Centennial Mountains. The vegetation is more of a forested community. This is mainly Douglas fir with mixed pockets of lodgepole pine and aspen and some smaller pockets of alpine fir. Many of the valleys are sagebrush and grasslands. This unit is 53,120 acres with only 1440 acres of privately owned land. The population is about 350 people on a peak summer day. The main activities are ranching and recreation. Stoddard Creek, Pleasant Valley, and Minors Creek are very popular recreation destinations during the summer and fall. This unit has had 11 fires since 1980. Six of the fires were lightning caused and 5 man caused. The Fire Risk Rating for this unit is 35, high risk.

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.
5. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October

Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.

6. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
7. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
8. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003 on the Dubois Ranger District.
9. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year. (Appendix e)
10. Union Pacific Railroad will be contacted and asked for a procedure to use in reporting fires caused by a passing train. Names and phone numbers provided by the railroad will be posted in the City/County Fire Department Station at the Clark County Sheriff's Office. This will be completed by end of May 2003.
11. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.





**Cabin mouth of Pleasant Valley**  
**9-18-02**



**Vance Cabin**  
**Lake Creek, view northeast**  
**11-01-02**



Pleasant Valley  
loast home to the west  
view is southeast

**Hayes Cabin**



**Chenoweth Cabin**  
**Pleasant Valley**  
**9-18-02**

## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Beaver Creek Zone**

#### **Three Mile Creek – Rattlesnake Creek Unit**

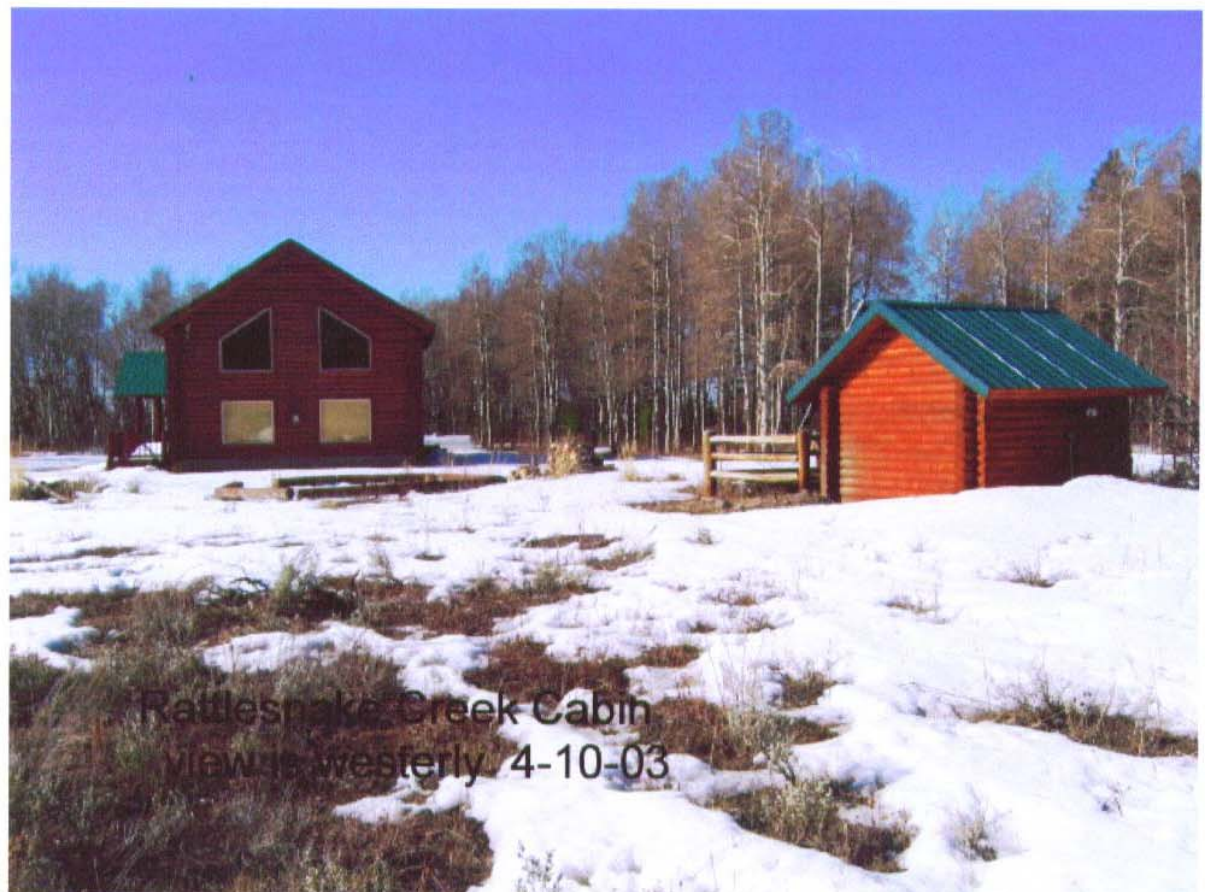
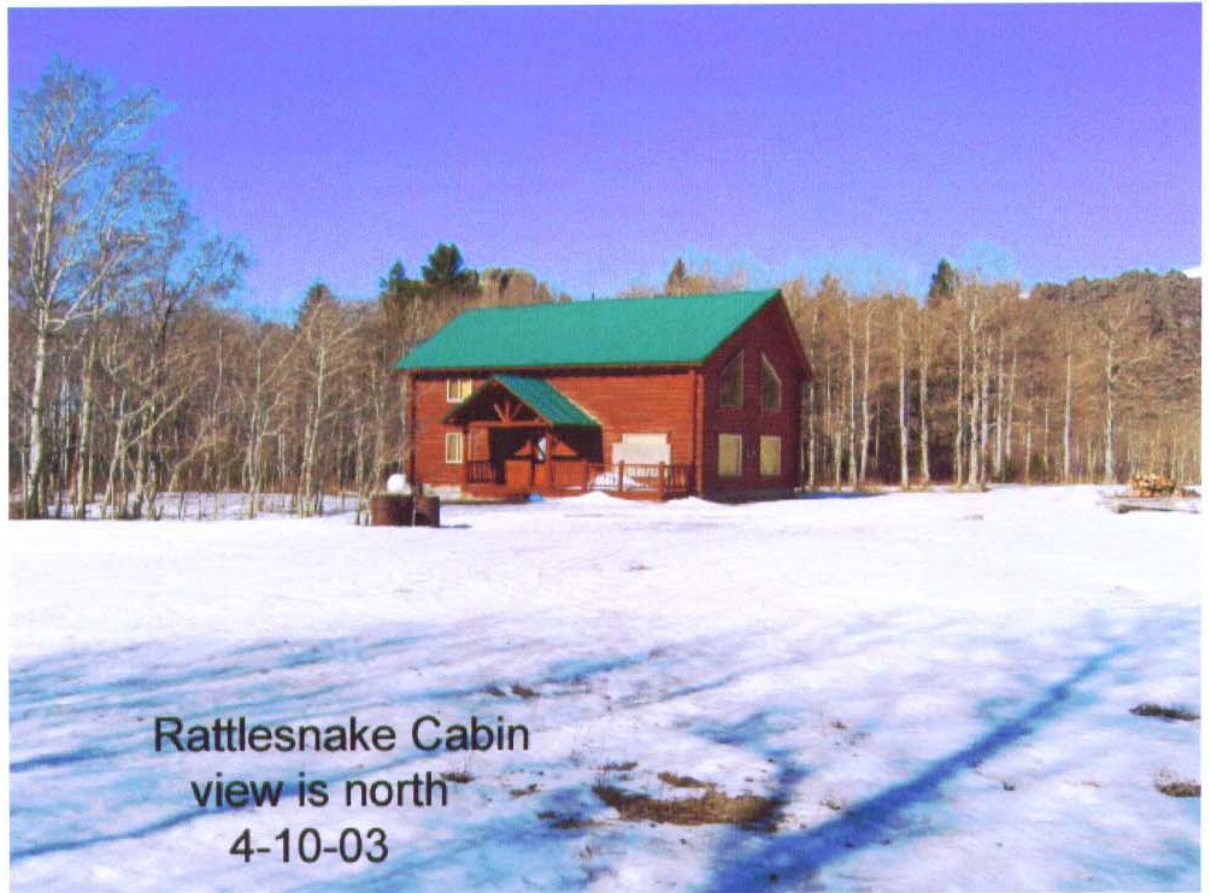
This unit begins in the Centennial Mountains and runs all the way to the Clark County and Jefferson County boundary south of Dubois. This unit is 98,560 acres in size. There are 44,480 acres of privately owned acres. The north and higher elevations of this unit are forested. Mainly with Douglas fir and smaller patches of mixed Douglas fir/lodgepole pine and some aspen groves. The lower parts of the unit are sagebrush/grasslands, with some agriculture areas south of Dubois. All the lands in this unit are grazed by livestock except for the agriculture lands. The summer population of this unit is estimated to be 100. The majority of the recreation occurs in Three Mile Creek. A total of 6 fires have occurred since 1980. Two of these fires were lightning caused and the other four were man caused. In 1981 one of the largest wildland fires occurred in this unit. It was approximately 37,730 acres. The Fire Risk Rating for this unit is 26, moderate.

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.
5. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With

- the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
6. With over 10,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CPR) ground in Clark County, this type of fuel needs treatment to isolate it from other fuels in the same area. The CRP would provide the ignition source for the rest of the surrounding area. There are 348 acres of CRP land in the Three Mile Creek – Rattlesnake Creek unit. Disking around the edges of the CRP ground could separate this highly ignitable fuel from the rest of the area. Grazing could also be effective in reducing the fuel in the CRP system. Disking or grazing could begin in 2003 and continue for the length of the CRP agreement.
  7. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
  8. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
  9. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003 on the Dubois Ranger District.
  10. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.  
(Appendix e)
  11. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.
  12. Union Pacific Railroad will be contacted and asked for a procedure to use in reporting fires caused by a passing train. Names and phone numbers provided by the railroad will be posted in the City/County Fire Department Station at the Clark County Sheriff's Office. This will be completed by end of May 2003.







**Larsen's Potato Plant**  
**Main Entrance view is south**  
**1-27-03**



**Larsen's Potato Plant**  
**south end view is east**  
**1-27-03**



## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Beaver Creek Zone** **Cottonwood Creek Unit**

Cottonwood Creek Unit is the west unit of the Beaver Creek Zone and drainage. The upper end of the unit is in the Centennial Mountains west of Spencer and the lower part is south of Highway 22 and southwest of Dubois. This unit is 95,360 acres in size and includes 44,960 acres of privately owned land. The fuels in the unit are sagebrush/grasslands except for the mountain area, which is Douglas fir forest with mixed pockets of Lodgepole pine and Alpine fir. There is also a lot of agricultural farm ground south of Highway 22. This unit has most of the Conservation Reserve Program (CPR) land in the County. There are more than 5000 acres of CRP land. This unit has had 24 fires since 1979 and 9 of the fires were lightning caused and 15 were man caused. The estimated summer population is about 100 people. The Fire Risk Rating for this unit is 34, a moderate risk.

#### **Mitigation Plan**

1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.
5. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With

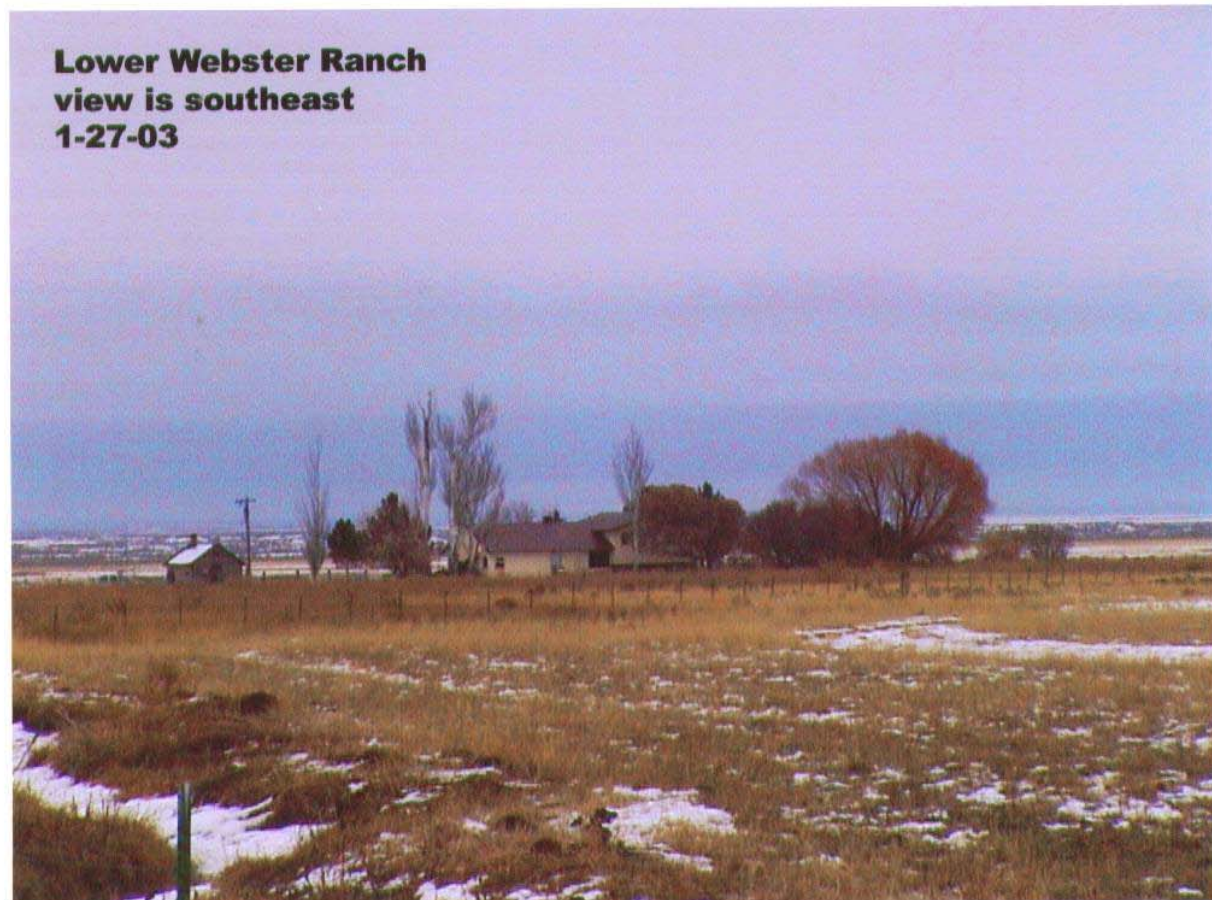
- the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
6. With over 10,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CPR) ground in Clark County, this type of fuel needs treatment to isolate it from other fuels in the same area. The CRP would provide the ignition source for the rest of the surrounding area. In Cottonwood Creek drainage there is over 5000 acres of CRP land. Disking around the edges of the CRP ground could separate this highly ignitable fuel from the rest of the area. Grazing could also be effective in reducing the fuel in the CRP system. Disking or grazing could begin in 2003 and continue for the length of the CRP agreement.
  7. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
  8. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
  9. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003 on the Dubois Ranger District.
  10. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.  
(Appendix e)
  11. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.



**Larsens Beaver Creek  
housing 1-27-03  
view northwest**



**Lower Webster Ranch  
view is southeast  
1-27-03**





**MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**  
**Beaver Creek Zone**  
**Spencer Unit**

Spencer is the last City in Clark County and Idaho going north along I-15 towards Montana. Spencer has been known as the Opal Capital of the World. The estimated population for the summer is about 100 people. The winter population is about 38 people. Spencer is surrounded by wildland vegetation and some heavy fuels are located in Huntley Canyon on the Northwest side of town. Huntley Canyon provides the water for the 6 fire hydrants in town. There are some vacant lots and some lots with vehicles or structures that have flammable fuels that could carry wildfire in town. There is a fire hose cart that is for use with the fire hydrants, but the hose is old and may not be useable.

The fire risk rating for the City of Spencer is 39. This high risk is due to the building density. There is a concern for structure fires in Spencer due to the distance from the City/County Fire Department in Dubois. The response time may be too long to save the structure but may be able to save surrounding buildings.

**Mitigation Plan:**

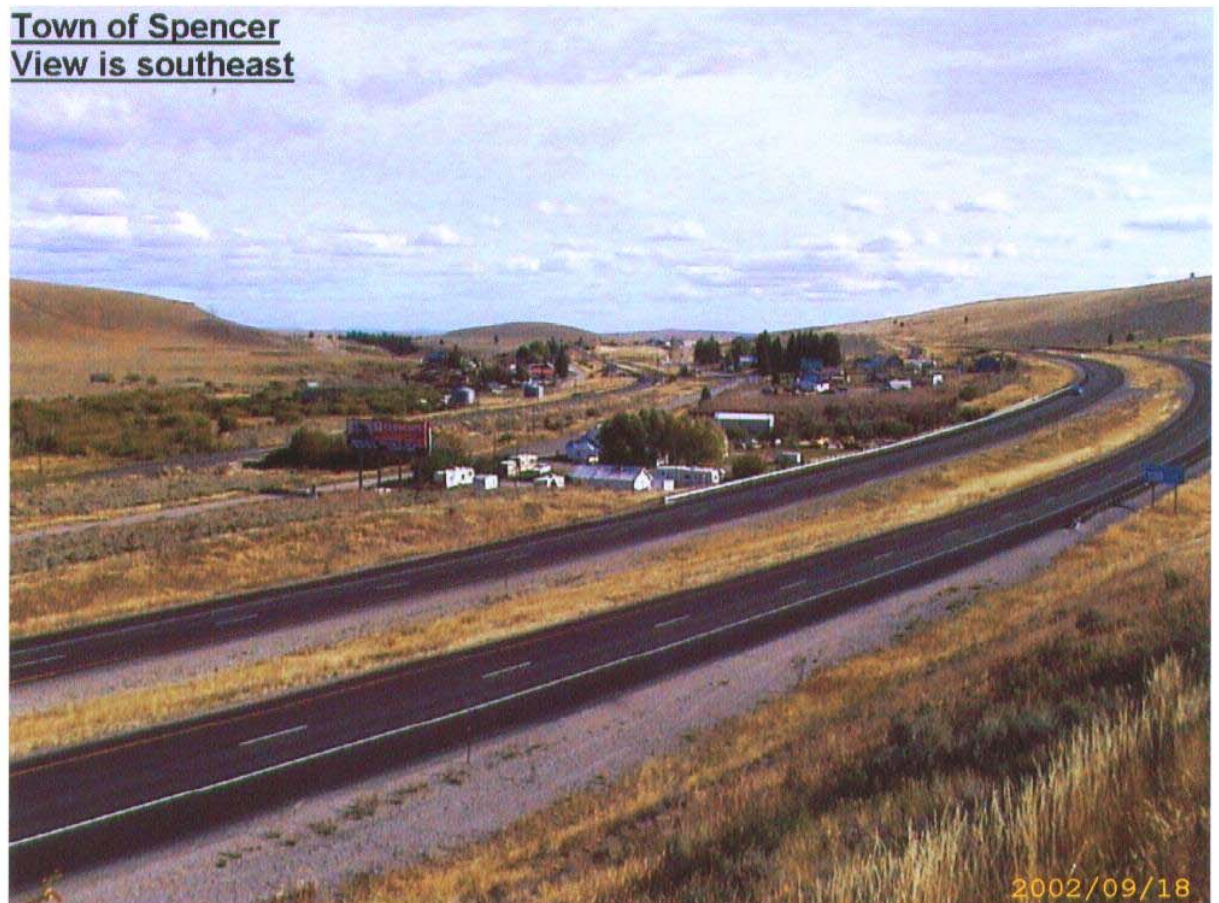
1. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department could help the City of Spencer remove the hazardous fuels in vacant lots and road and railroad right-of-ways. Spencer should also obtain mowers that could remove hazardous fuels. Operators of the mower could be Spencer volunteers or a paid operator. Chemical treatment could also be used in controlling hazardous vegetation. A grant could provide the source for mowers, chemicals, and operators. Apply for the grant spring of 2003. Mowing or chemical treatment would begin as soon as the mowers could be obtained.
2. Maintaining a firebreak around Spencer is important during the dry season of the year. Most of the fires occur late July and through September. The firebreaks would be part of the City fuel reduction project and would be scheduled along with the vacant lot and right-of-ways fuel reduction. This would begin in the summer of 2003, when the equipment and chemicals becomes available.
3. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. Prevention materials will be provided for all the building users in Spencer. The materials will encourage maintaining safe zones around homes and businesses. Both Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service have prevention materials available and can provide them for the City. This material will be available in the summer of 2003.
4. When the Dubois red fire engine is surplus, it could be stationed at Spencer. A temporary shelter would be needed to protect the engine. The temporary structure could be built in 2003 and a permanent structure built in 2004 through requests in grants.
5. Huntley Canyon provides the water supply for the 6 fire hydrants in Spencer City. The water supply may not be available or adequate during a hot dry summer. A well in the City needs to be drilled and water made available for fire suppression.

6. Develop a city map with street names and house numbers and post in the City/County Fire Department. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. The map should be prepared for use by the spring of 2004.
7. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
8. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
9. Union Pacific Railroad will be contacted and asked for a procedure to use in reporting fires caused by a passing train. Names and phone numbers provided by the railroad will be posted in the City/County Fire Department Station at the Clark County Sheriff's Office. This will be completed by end of May 2003.
10. The fire hydrants need to be tested for fire suppression use. The hose on the fire cart also needs to be tested and the combined system evaluated.
11. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.
12. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, state, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.

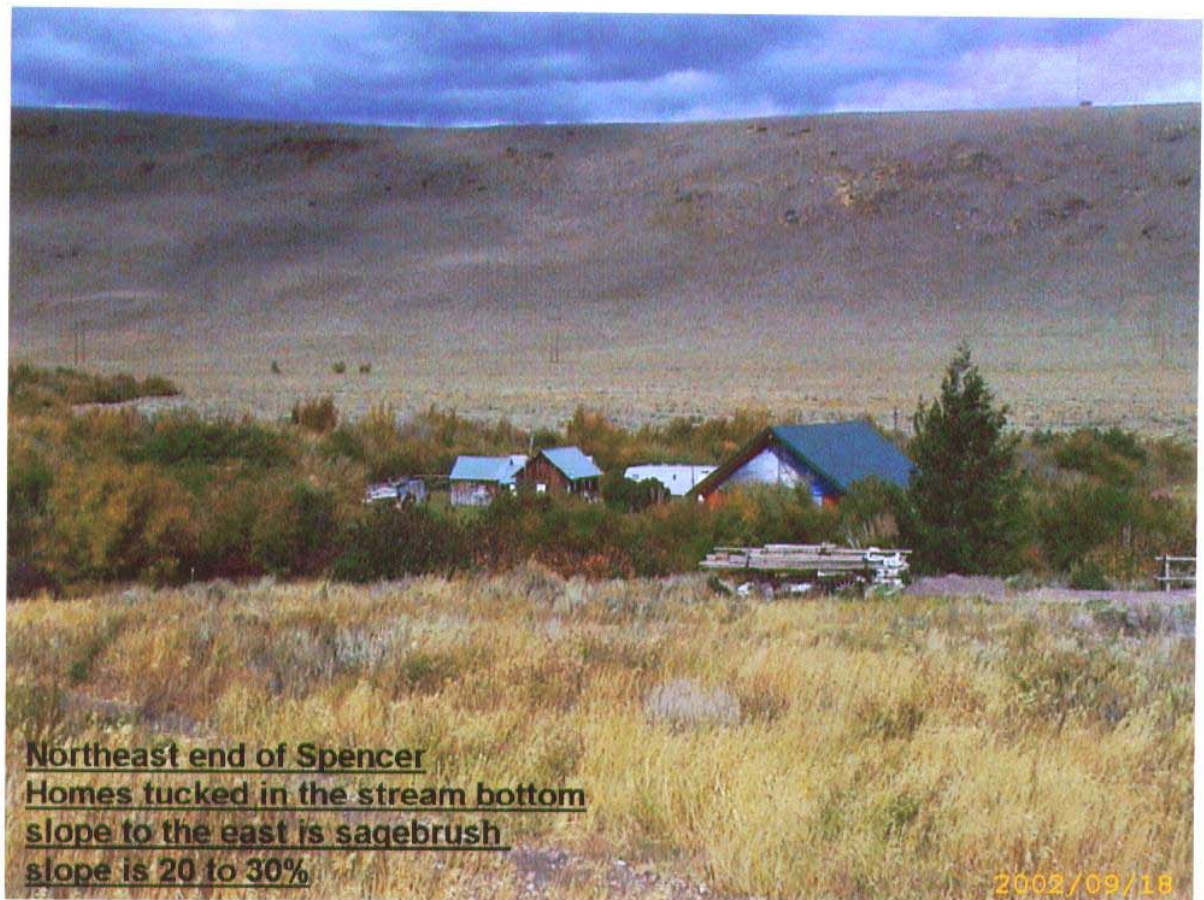
South part of Spencer  
View is Northwest



Town of Spencer  
View is southeast







## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Beaver Creek Zone**

#### **Dubois City Unit**

Dubois is the County seat and has an estimated summer population of 700 people. The City is accessible and has a local volunteer City/County Fire Department. Responses to fire emergencies in town have been good. The fuels surrounding Dubois are mainly sagebrush. The large fire of 1981 came very near Dubois and the large fire in 2000, Catch 22, began just ¼ mile South of town. In the Dubois Zone, there have been 6 fires since 1980. None were known to be lightning caused.

Fire Risk Rating for the Dubois Unit is 43, a high risk. This is due to population and building density.

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department has been burning hazardous fuels in vacant lots and road right-of-ways. This practice needs to continue so that there is not a hazardous fuel build-up. When conditions get too dry to burn, or the area is not available for burning, two options would be available. One would be to treat the area with chemicals to reduce vegetation growth or the second would be to mow the area or right-of-way with equipment. Either method would reduce hazardous fuels from developing. Mowing or chemical treatment when funds become available to use either or both methods.
2. Maintaining a firebreak around Dubois is important in dry years. Most of the fires in this area begin in late July and through September. The firebreaks need to be in place before August. Keep the vacant lots burned or hazardous fuels reduced by mowing or chemical treatment on a regular schedule through the spring, summer, and fall. Cattle or sheep generally graze the lands surrounding Dubois. The livestock grazing these lands help reduce the fuels and provide the fuel breaks needed. The largest part of the fuel break will begin with grazing season, usually June, 2003, the burning usually in the spring of 2003 and the mowing or chemical treatment will occur when mowers and chemicals are obtained.
3. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. Prevention materials will be provided for all the building users in Dubois. The material will encourage maintaining safe zones around homes and businesses. Both Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service have prevention materials available and can provide them for the City. This material will be available in the summer of 2003.
4. Develop a city map with street names and house numbers and post in the City/County Fire Department. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. The City has already assigned the street names and numbers. The map should be prepared for use by the spring 2004. Look at adding the Red Zone program to Clark County. This is a computer program that has capabilities of listing location, what exists at the location, such as homes, other buildings and type of materials used for construction, best routes to reach the area and what other hazards may exist. The County Planner would also use this program and

- update when new structures are built. This program with computer could be applied for with a grant and the field work to put it into the program would also be requested. This request could be made in 2003 and fieldwork contracted in 2004.
5. Provide the City/County Fire Department volunteers with training in wildland fire suppression. Training is available through Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service. Training would be continual over the years but should begin in May – June 2003.
  6. Provide training for City/County Fire Department volunteers, County Sheriff's Department, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service and State of Idaho representatives in Clark County in the National Incident Command System. This system provides the training for agencies working together on one emergency or on several emergencies going at the same time. This training would begin in the winter of 2004.
  7. Support the volunteer fire department by providing financial compensation for the time spent in all fire training. This support could be requested through the many grants that are available. The City/County Fire Department should apply for grants this spring 2003.
  8. Provide updated communication for City/County Volunteer Fire Department. This would include radios capable of holding Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service and State of Idaho frequency, so communications are clear between all agencies. Pagers and cell phones are also necessary for the volunteers to get notification of fire emergencies. These could be procured through available grants. Grants should be applied for this spring, 2003, and continue for following years.
  9. Develop a local interagency joint information center, which would include Clark City/County Fire Department, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service and State of Idaho. The information center could be activated during wildland fires and would ensure accurate up-to-date information is delivered to the public. The agencies working together would be trained in the National Incident Command System. The Sheriff's Office would be the logical place to have the information center. The Sheriff's dispatcher would be called about any fire incident and be informed of the fire size and who the incident commander will be. The incident commander would periodically call the Sheriff's dispatcher with update of the fire.

Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service use a common East Idaho Fire Dispatcher in Idaho Falls for reporting fire incidents. The Clark County Sheriff's Dispatch would be a second step for them, but would provide local information in Clark County. This procedure could begin this fire season in 2003.
  10. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fires suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.

11. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October 20.

The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.

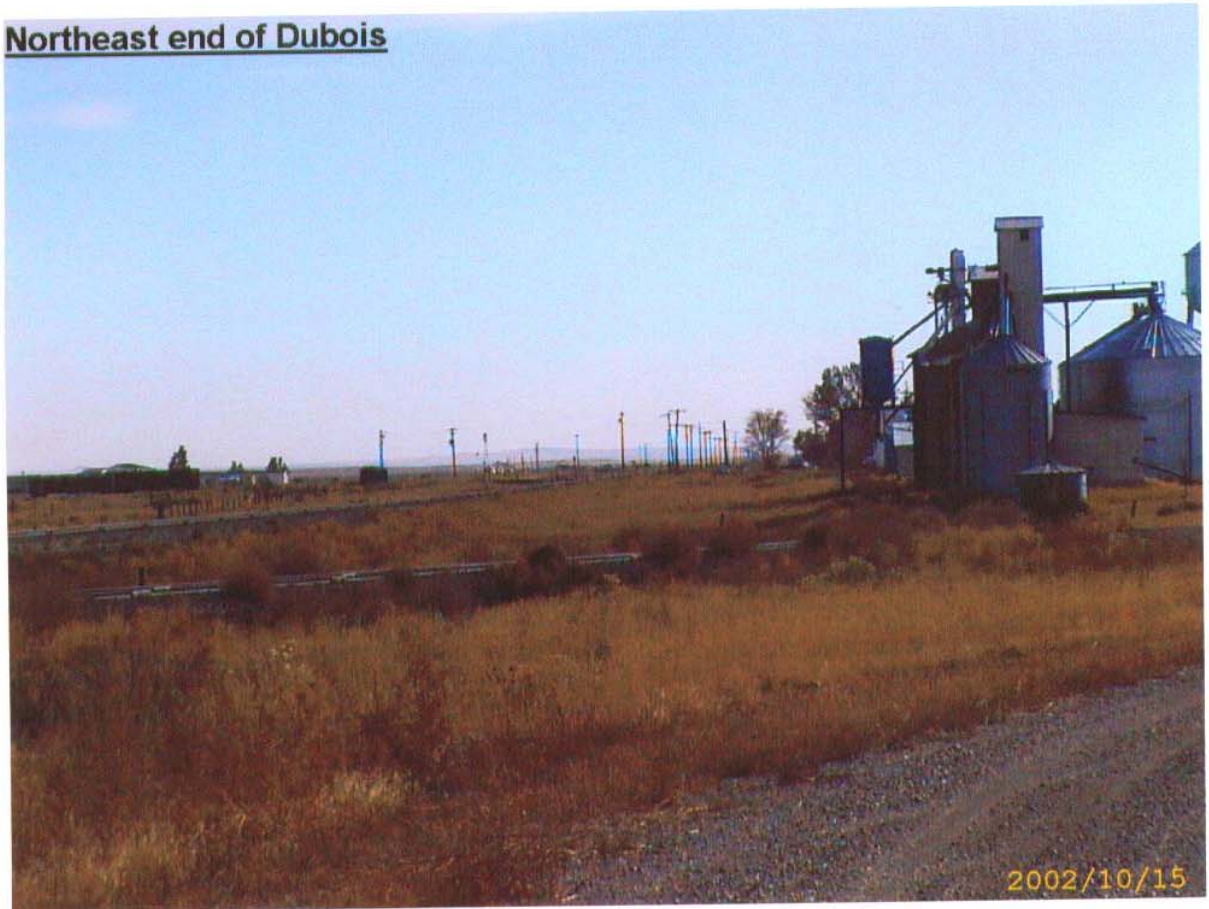
12. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
13. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
14. After the brush truck has been obtained for the City/County Fire Department, the truck and engine would have to be parked outside. A shelter needs to be made to house the brush truck. At least a canopy or roof would be needed this year and full enclosure for the coming years. The canopy or roof could be an extension of the existing fire station. The extension is estimated to cost \$10,000 and should be completed summer of 2003. The future enclosure is needed to protect the engine and hoses from the elements. The full enclosure is estimated to cost \$25,000. A grant to build this building could be requested for 2004.
15. Work with Clark County School District to establish a wildland fire component in the schools fire education program. Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service Fire Prevention Education Specialist will provide materials to the School District for the use by teachers. Materials will be given to the School District in the spring of 2003.
16. Union Pacific Railroad will be contacted and asked for a procedure to use in reporting fires caused by a passing train. Names and phone numbers provided by the railroad will be posted in the City/County Fire Department Station at the Clark County Sheriff's Office. This will be completed by end of May 2003.
17. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.



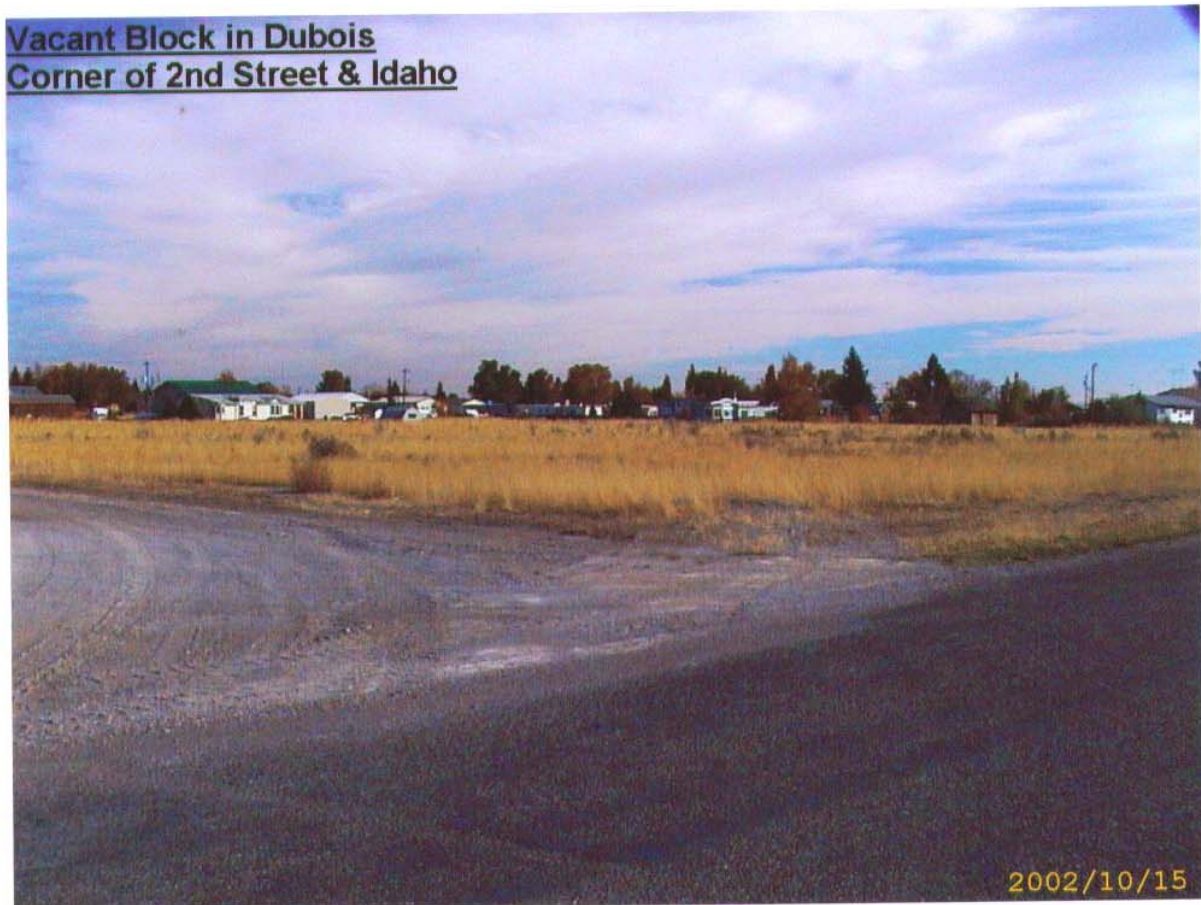
18. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.  
(Appendix e)



Northeast end of Dubois



Vacant Block in Dubois  
Corner of 2nd Street & Idaho







2002/10/15

Dubois, north of Main Street



2002/10/15

## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Beaver Creek Zone**

### **Sheep Station Unit**

The U.S. Experiment Sheep Station is located 5 miles north of Dubois. Most of the Sheep Station is east of Interstate 15. The vegetation on the Sheep Station is mainly sagebrush/grasslands. The Sheep Station is dealing with livestock and vegetation. Prescribed burning has been a regular program there. The large 1981 wildland fire threatened the homes and other structures on the Sheep Station. Sagebrush/grassland wildland fire moves very quickly when driven by high winds. The peak population at the Sheep Station would be about 50 people. There are 29 structures at the station. The past wildland fires that occurred at the Sheep Station Unit was 13. One lightning caused and 12 man caused. The Fire Risk Rating is 26, moderate risk.

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. Maintaining a firebreak around the structures at the Sheep Station is important in dry years. Most of the wildland fires in the area begin in late July and through September. The firebreaks need to be in place before August. Mechanical means could be used or livestock grazing to maintain an adequate firebreak. This would be done each year beginning in 2003.
2. Prevention materials could be provided to all the Sheep Station residents to help them to be aware of maintaining a safe space around their dwellings. This would be done in 2003.
3. Look at adding the Red Zone program to Clark County. This is a computer program that has capabilities of listing location, what exists at the location, such as homes, other buildings and type of materials used for construction, best routes to reach the area and what other hazards may exist. The County Planner would also use this program and update when new structures are built. This program with computer could be applied for with a grant and the field work to put it into the program would also be requested. This request could be made in 2003 and fieldwork contracted in 2004.
4. Provide training in wildland fire suppression for any volunteers at the Sheep Station. Training would be offered through Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service. Training would be continual over the years but should begin in May – June 2003.
5. Make training available to Sheep Station employees, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service and State of Idaho representatives in Clark County in the National Incident Command System. This system provides the training for agencies working together on one emergency or on several emergencies going at the same time. This training would begin in the winter of 2004.



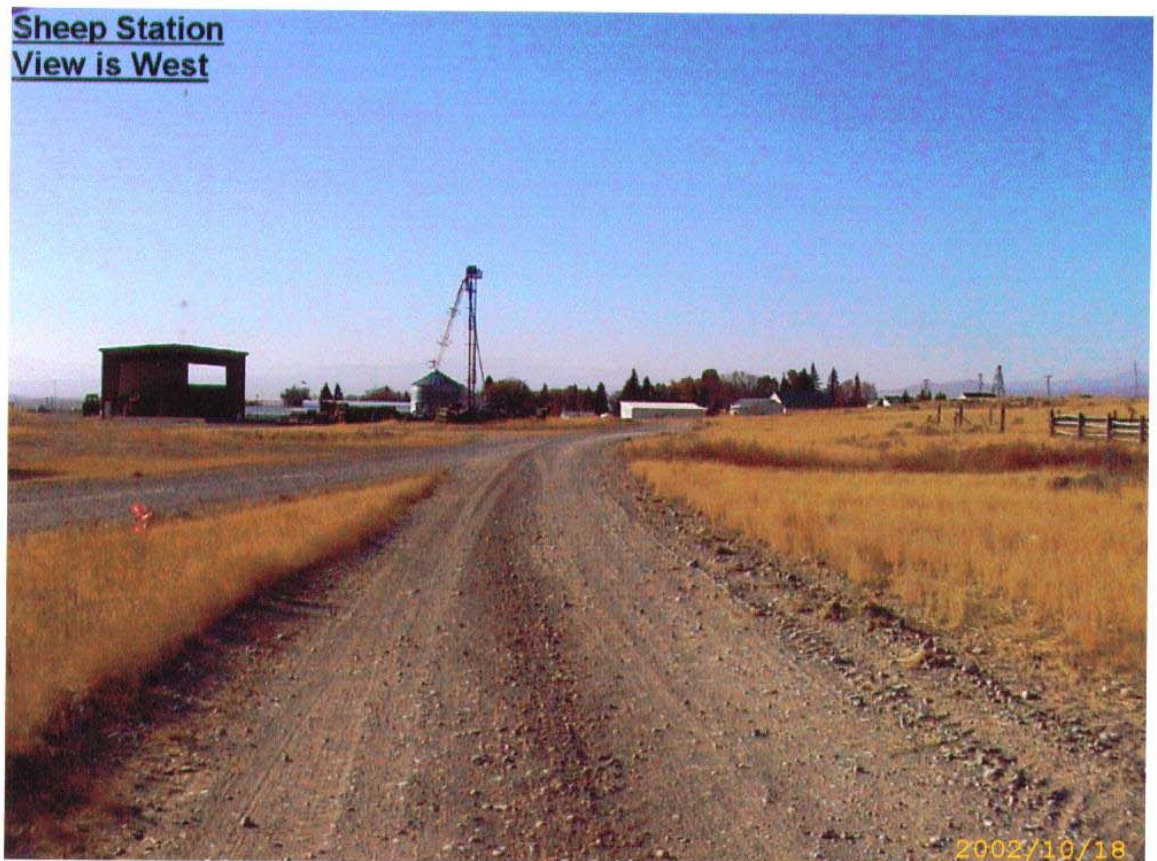
6. Develop a local interagency joint information center, which would include Clark City/County Fire Department, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service and State of Idaho. The information center could be activated during wildland fires and would ensure accurate up-to-date information is delivered to the public. The agencies working together would be trained in the National Incident Command System. The Sheriff's Office would be the logical place to have the information center. The Sheriff's dispatcher would be called about any fire incident and be informed of the fire size and who the incident commander will be. The incident commander would periodically call the Sheriff's dispatcher with update of the fire. Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service use a common East Idaho Fire Dispatcher in Idaho Falls for reporting fire incidents. The Clark County Sheriff's Dispatch would be a second step for them, but would provide local information in Clark County. This procedure could begin this fire season in 2003.
7. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fires suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families' own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
8. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October 20th. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
9. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
10. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
11. Union Pacific Railroad will be contacted and asked for a procedure to use in reporting fires caused by a passing train. Names and phone numbers provided by the railroad will be posted in the City/County Fire Department Station at the Clark County Sheriff's Office. This will be completed by end of May 2003.

12. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.
13. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.  
(Appendix e)

Sheep Station  
View is East



Sheep Station  
View is West





## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Camas Creek Zone**

### **Kilgore South Unit**

The Kilgore South Unit is the southern part or lower reaches of Camas Creek. It begins south of the County Road A2 going to Island Park. This unit is 108,800 acres in size with 50,080 acres being in private land ownership. The main activity in this unit is ranching with a very small amount of agricultural lands south of Kilgore and south of Dubois. The summer population for this unit is estimated at 100 people at the peak time. The vegetation is wet meadows south of Kilgore to sagebrush/grasslands on the rest of the unit. In the past there have been 7 fires in this unit. Five of the fires were lightning caused 2 were man caused. The Fire Risk Rating for this unit is 26, moderate.

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.
5. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The 20.

The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.

6. With over 10,000 acres of Conservation Reserve Program (CPR) ground in Clark County, this type of fuel needs treatment to isolate it from other fuels in the same area. The CRP would provide the ignition source for the rest of the surrounding area. In the Camas Creek drainage, there are only 18.5 acres of CRP land. This small amount of CRP land is surrounded by meadows or farm land, the threat to other land is reduced but should be considered with the rest of the CRP land in Clark County.
7. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
8. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
9. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003.
10. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.  
(Appendix e)
11. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.





**South Kilgore  
view is north**



## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Camas Creek Zone** **Kilgore Northwest Unit**

Kilgore Northwest Unit is west of Kilgore and North of Idmon and includes the West Camas drainage and upper part of the East Camas drainage. The unit is in the Centennial Mountain Range and is mostly a forested unit. The forest is mainly Douglas fir with pockets of lodgepole pine with the higher elevations on Big and Little Table Mountains having large stands of whitebark pine. The whitebark pine is being attack by the White Pine Blister Rust and has left many of the stands dead and providing an ignition source for lightening strikes. Bark beetles have also been attacking many mature Douglas fir trees and have killed many throughout the forest and eventually will create a fire hazard. The population in this unit is estimated to be 300 people during the summer peak times. The Steel Creek Reservation Area in West Camas is very popular for group outings. This unit is 57,600 acres in size and 7,680 acres of the total acres are privately owned lands. The main activities in this unit are ranching and recreation. The past fires were a total of 12 and 8 were lightning caused with 4 being man caused. The Fire Risk Rating for this unit is 35, high risk.

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.
4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the

30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.

5. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
6. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
7. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
8. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003 on the Dubois Ranger District.
9. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year. (Appendix e)
10. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.



Hagenbarth Cabins  
View is west



2002/10/31

Hagenbarth North Cabin  
view west



2002/10/31





## **MITIGATION OR ACTION PLAN**

### **Camas Creek Zone** **Kilgore Northeast Unit**

The Kilgore Northeast Unit is located north and west of the Kilgore Store. This includes the lower part of East Camas Creek and from Ching Creek to Keg Creek and Willow Creek on the east Clark County boundary line. The northern part of this unit is in the Centennial Mountain Range and is mostly a forested unit. The lower part of the unit is meadows and sagebrush/grassland. The Sheridan Ranch and Reservoir are in this unit. The forested unit is mainly Douglas fir with mixed patches of lodgepole pine and whitebark pine at higher elevations. Many of the mature Douglas fir are being attack by bark beetles and the whitebark pines are being attack by the White Pine Blister Rust. Many of these trees are dying due to the attacks and will pose a fire hazard in the future. The population is estimated to be 150 people during summer peaks. The unit is 95,360 acres in size and there are 26,240 acres of the total in privately owned lands. The Kilgore Store in the main gathering place for the Camas Drainage and is important in providing information for this area. All of Clark County has potential for second home development, but the Camas Creek seems most likely to be the first to become developed. The main activities in this unit are ranching and recreation. There have been a total of 16 fires in this unit. Twelve were lightning caused and 4 man caused. The Fire Risk Rating is 40, high risk

#### **Mitigation Plan:**

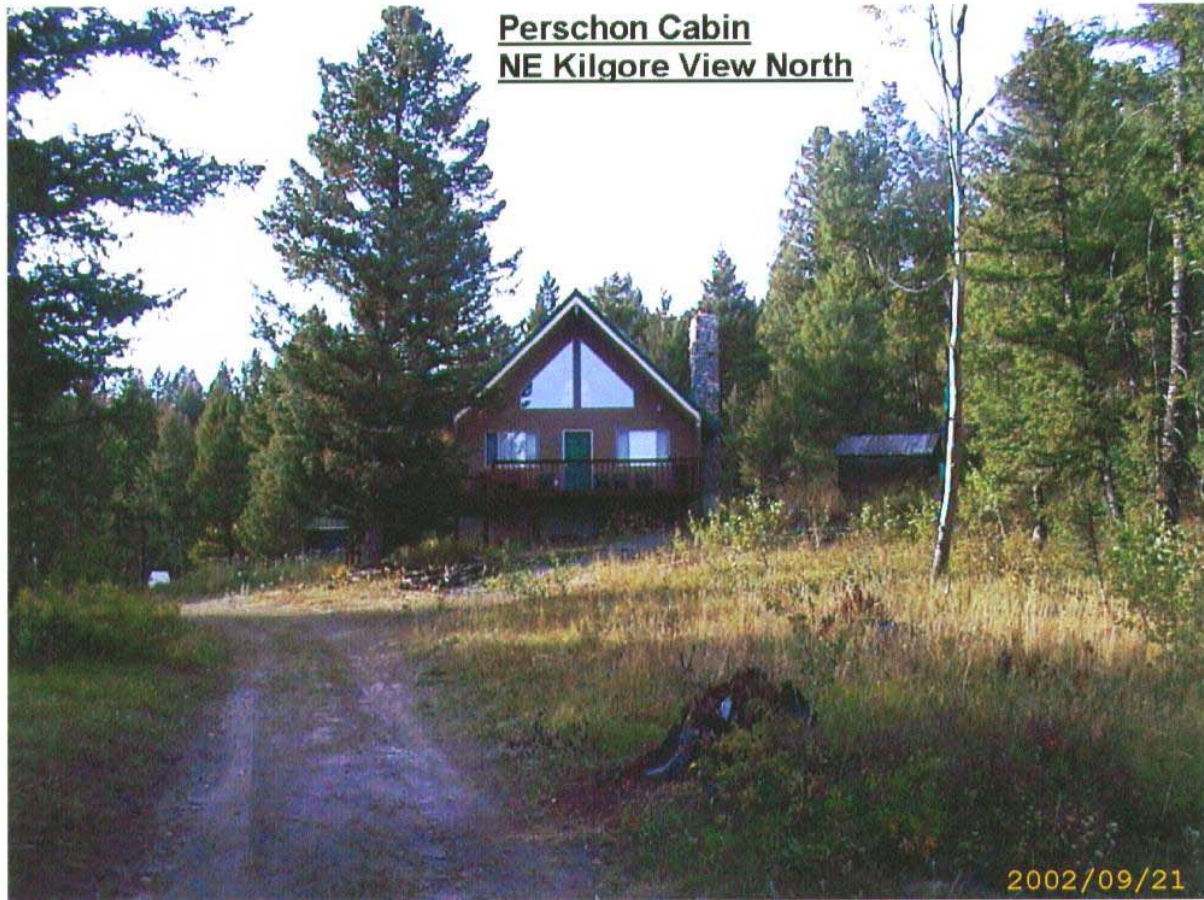
1. Implement a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. This program would provide for fire risk evaluation of residences or businesses and provide a way to protect property for wildland fire. There is material now available for property owners to review and develop a safe zone around residences and other valued property. There are also other programs available for youth groups to visit areas and help them evaluate their property and provide suggestions on how to create safe zones around their homes and other structures. Materials are currently available from the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. These materials could be provided in the summer of 2003. The youth fire risk evaluation program would be grant sponsored and could be requested for 2004.
2. Develop a county map of roads with names, numbers and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. Signs would be placed on the ground to guide emergency vehicles. A professional map service would be obtained to develop the map. After the map was developed, signs would be made and the signs would be installed on the ground. Contract for the map would be issued in 2003. The sign construction and ground installation would be done in 2004.
3. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department needs more volunteers to make the Department most effective. Giving proper training and compensation for training and for fire suppression may help encourage volunteers. The Spanish population has continued to grow in Dubois and many families own homes. Encouragement to all who live in the City to support the volunteers should be considered. This could begin immediately in 2003.



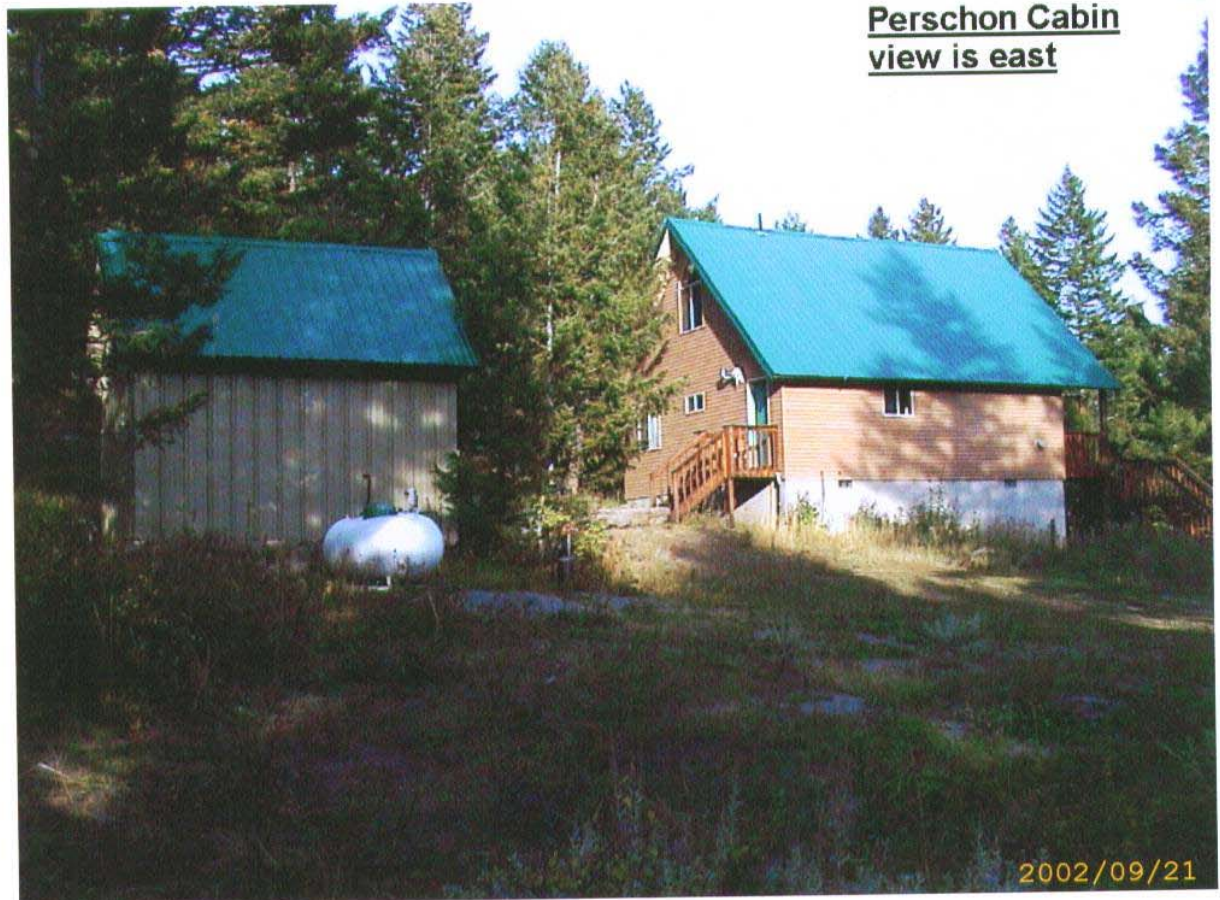
4. Future County development is done in a manner that protects homes from the threat of wildland fire. County Planning and Zoning should consider adopting the 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built and the wildland fire code for new construction. This would begin in 2003.
5. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The Dubois Ranger District has been issuing the permits for the State of Idaho. With the Sheriff's Office being designated as the Information Center, it would be the Sheriff's Office that would issue burning permits from May 10 through October. Burning permits have been available in Clark County for many years. The 20. The Sheriff's Office would then notify the suppression forces stationed in Clark County of the burning permit issuance and its location. This would also include notifying the East Idaho Fire Dispatch located in Idaho Falls. This process would begin with the burning season on May 10, 2003. A handout would be made up by the County to pass out to all the homeowners and landowners in the County to remind them to obtain a burning permit. This handout will be prepared by the Wildland Fire Committee and reviewed and approved by the County Commissioners and sent out in May 2003.
6. Develop a County Evacuation Plan. Clark County Emergency Services will work with all involved agencies to develop an Evacuation Plan. This will begin in 2003.
7. Providing the appropriate fire service resources to maintain an effective emergency response system to wildland fires will depend on the Federal Agencies and their fire budget for the coming year. Both Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service provide initial attack units at Dubois, with helicopter and additional forces nearby with present funding. The City/County Volunteer Fire Department is often the first to arrive on a wildland fire and need a brush truck similar to the engines the Forest Service uses. This type of fire engine would be much more efficient than rolling the larger fire trucks to wildland fires. Forest Service has one of these engines available for this coming season and would make it available to Clark County. Grants are available to transfer this type of brush truck and should be done the spring of 2003.
8. Explore the potential of making dead timber available as firewood for the general public in Federal fuel reduction programs. As a fuel reduction measure, support the Caribou-Targhee N.F. in making dead timber along forest roads available for firewood. This should begin in 2003 on the Dubois Ranger District.
9. Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year. (Appendix e)
10. Wildland conditions are continually changing in the County and the wildland committee should meet quarterly beginning October 2003 to review the plan and update where needed.
11. Kilgore Northeast and Northwest both have high fire risk ratings. During peak fire seasons it would be best to station a wildland fire truck in this area. If federal agencies have adequate funding it is possible that one of the BLM or Forest Service Units could be stationed at Kilgore during peak fire periods. If the Kilgore area had volunteers trained in wildland fire suppression a county fire truck could be stationed at Kilgore. If funding and fire conditions warrant federal

agencies could begin stationing a unit in Kilgore in 2003. The volunteer training could begin in 2004 and searching for a fire truck would begin when enough volunteers were located.

Perschon Cabin  
NE Kilgore View North



Perschon Cabin  
view is east







**FUNDING ACTION PLAN 5-5-03**  
**Summer of 2003**  
**Listed by Priority**

1. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 13 recommends obtaining a brush truck for the City/County Volunteer Fire Department. This truck is going to be available this month from the Forest Service.  
Go through the procedure to transfer the brush truck.  
Estimated cost \$10,000
2. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 14 recommends a shelter for the brush truck.  
Build a canopy or roof for this year 2003.  
Estimated cost \$10,000
3. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 1 and 2 and Spencer Mitigation Plan Number 1 and 2 recommends mowing vacant lots and other hazardous fuels when burning cannot be done. The purchase of a mower would be necessary. A four-wheeler would be needed to pull the mower and wages for an operator.

Estimated cost for mower	\$ 2,000
Estimated cost for 4-wheeler	\$ 6,000
Estimated cost for wages of operator and fuel	<u>\$10,000</u>
TOTAL	\$18,000
4. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 7 recommends providing financial support while volunteers are taking fire training.  
Estimated cost of support \$5,000
5. All drainages or zones have recommended developing a county map of roads with names, numbers, and signs so homes or businesses could be located for all emergencies including fires. This would support the Counties Transportation Plan and Pavement Management/sign inventory program.  
Estimated cost \$20,000
6. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 8 recommends updated communications for the City/County Volunteer Fire Department. This includes radios, pagers, and cell phones. Three radios would be required; one for each fire truck. Pagers for each volunteer fire fighter. At least 3 cell phones to go with each fire truck and another to be stationed at Lone Pine for the Birch Creek Zone.

Estimated cost	3 Radios	\$ 6,000
	15 Pagers	\$ 3,000
	4 Cell Phones	<u>\$ 2,000</u>
	TOTAL	\$11,000

7. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 4 recommends implementing the Red Zone program for Clark County. This is a computer program that serves fire departments. Jefferson County is now implementing the program.

Estimated Cost	Software	\$3600
	Palm Pilot and GIS Units	\$4500
	Computer	<u>\$4500</u>
	Total	\$9200

8. Field evaluation for the Red Zone Program. There are about 245 homes and trailer homes to evaluate in Clark County. This does not include Dubois or Spencer Cities.

Estimated Cost \$49,000

9. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 3 recommends implementing a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents, and rural homeowners. There is a volunteer program used by Fremont County and Teton County last year to contact rural residents and provide them with an evaluation of their home and buildings from wildfire risk. They would also provide information for the homeowner to reduce the risk. This program is referred to as a SCA Volunteer Program.

Estimated cost \$20,000

10. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 14 recommends that a permanent shelter be built to house the brush truck to keep the engine and hoses from damage from the elements.

Estimated cost \$25,000

11. Spencer Mitigation Plan number 4 recommends the surplus fire engine, the Red Truck, be stationed at Spencer. A temporary shelter or canopy would be needed.

Estimated cost \$10,000

12. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 4 recommends a city map be developed with street names and house numbers. This map would be posted in the City/County Fire Station and available in the fire trucks and city and county offices. Professional map service would be required.

Estimated cost \$10,000

13. Spencer Mitigation Plan number 5 recommends a city map be developed with street names and house numbers. This map would be posted in the City/County Fire Station and available in the fire trucks and city and county offices. Professional map service would be required.

Estimated cost \$10,000



SUMMARY:

1. Brush Truck	\$10,000
2. Temporary Shelter	10,000
3. Mower-4 wheeler-wages	18,000
4. Training	5,000
5. Mapping	20,000
6. Radios, pagers, cell phones	11,000
7. Red Zone Program	9,200
8. Red Zone Field Evaluation	49,000
9. SCA program	20,000
10. Permanent shelter	25,000
11. Temporary shelter	10,000
12. Dubois City map	10,000
13. Spencer City map	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL	\$207,200

## **SHORT ACTION PLAN**

1. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 3 recommends implementing a fire prevention and education program that contacts businesses, residents and rural homeowners. The Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service have fire prevention materials available. Ask both agencies to set up a booth at the Clark County Fair and provide information to the public.

Responsible Person: BLM Representative \_\_\_\_\_  
Forest Service Representative \_\_\_\_\_

2. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 5 and 6 recommend wildland fire training and Incident Command System training for fire persons and Sheriff's Department.

Responsible Person: Dubois Ranger District \_\_\_\_\_  
BLM Fire Officer \_\_\_\_\_  
Clark County Sheriff \_\_\_\_\_  
State of Idaho Representative \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 9 recommends a joint information center for Fire Control. The Sheriff's Office would be the center to which the information is sent and be available to the public.

Responsible Person: Clark County Sheriff \_\_\_\_\_  
BLM Fire Office \_\_\_\_\_  
State of Idaho Representative \_\_\_\_\_  
Dubois Ranger District \_\_\_\_\_

4. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 11 recommends burning permits be issued May 10 to October 20, which is the State of Idaho burning season. The Sheriff's Office would issue the burning permits either under the State of Idaho law or the County could pass an ordinance for Clark County and give the authority to the Sheriff to issue the permits. Sheriff's Office would notify the East Idaho Fire Dispatch at 524-7600 in Idaho Falls after each burning permit was issued.

Responsible Person: County Commissioners

Clark County Sheriff

It may be too late to change procedure this year and Dubois Ranger District may continue to issue burning permits this season.

5. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 12 recommends developing a County evacuation plan.

Responsible Person: Clark County Emergency Services

6. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 15 recommends Clark County School District establish a wildland fire component in the school education program.

Responsible Person: BLM and Forest Service Education Specialist

7. Dubois Mitigation Plan number 16 recommends having a name and number to call when railroad fires occur.

Responsible Person: Mac Murdock

8. All the fire zone plans recommend the County be prepared for future development in fire risk areas by having a 30-foot set back clause for new homes being built. In checking the County fire clauses, there is already a 50 foot set back on the front and 20 foot on the sides. The County Planner will give an information packet to new homebuilders when they come for a permit that recommends ways to keep their homes protected from wildland fires.

Responsible Person: County Commissioners and County Planner

9. Cottonwood Creek Unit number 6 recommends treatment of Conservation Reserve Program lands to reduce the fire ignition on the 10,000 acres in Clark County.



Responsible Person: Mac Murdock will contact Steve Fitzwater

10. All Fire Zones refer to fire prevention and education mitigation measures a letter should be sent to all landowners and stock growers on when and where to report fires and action to take until someone responds and how easily it is to get trapped.

Responsible Person: Mac Murdock prepares letter for County Commissioners signature.

11. To prevent the spread of noxious weeds all fire response vehicles should be washed following a fire.

Responsible Persons: City/County Fire Chief

BLM Fire Office

Forest Service Fire Officer

State of Idaho Fire Officer

12. All the Zones recommend the wildland fire committee should meet quarterly beginning in October 2003.

Responsible Person: Mac Murdock

13. There was a concern to know a contact person and phone number for power lines going through Clark County. There are phone numbers needed for 4 power companies.

1. Utah Power & Light

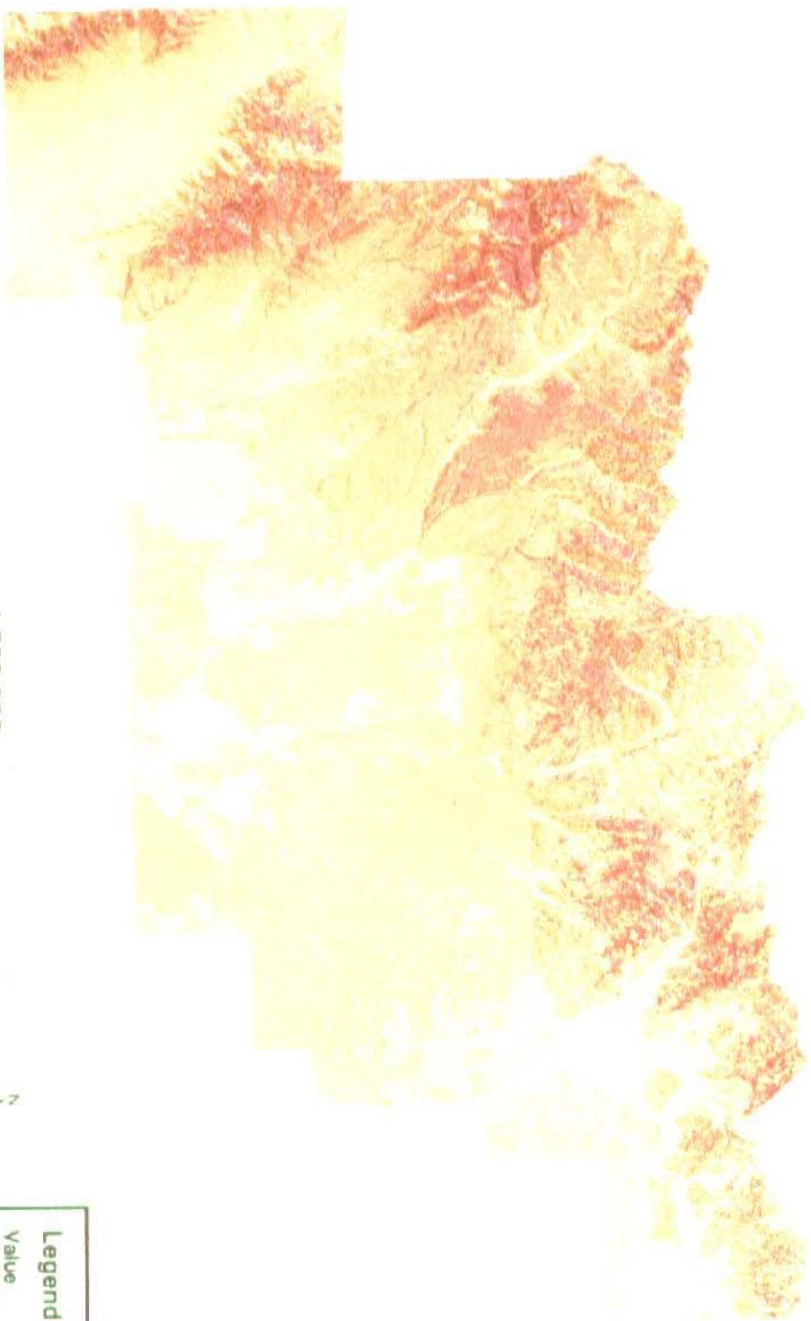
2. Vigilante Power Company
3. Bonneville Power
4. Fall River Rural Electric

Responsible Person - Mac Murdock

14. Referring number 2 in the Funding Action Plan requested radios, pagers, and cell phones. It's possible for the County to use Forest Service repeaters in the short run and the BLM and Forest Service may have some surplus radios. However, for the long run a communication plan is needed for the County. A request needs to be made to the BLM and Forest Service to have a meeting with their radio technician and Teton Communications, which would represent Clark County and develop a communication plan. This request letter would be written for Clark County Commissioners signatures.

Responsible Person – Mac Murdock

# Wildland/ Urban Interface Fire Risk Model for Clark County, Idaho



1:500,000  
0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

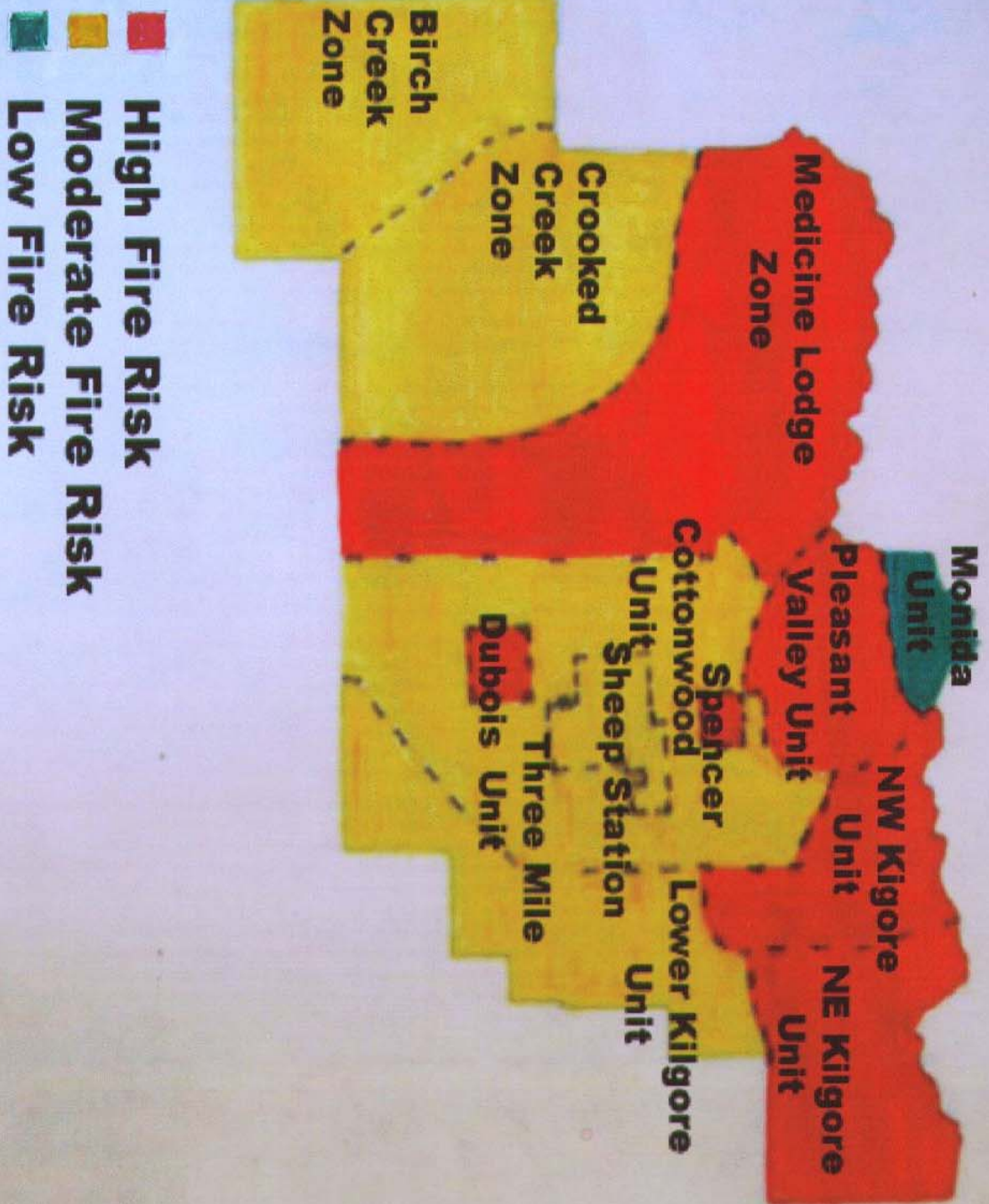


This is a preliminary Wildland/ Urban Interface Fire Risk Model prepared at Idaho State University's GIS Training and Research Center for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) by Chad Gentry on May 8, 2003. Final versions of this model can be obtained by contacting Felicia Burnhardt, BLM GIS Coordinator Upper Snake River District Office Planning and Management decisions should not be made using this map.

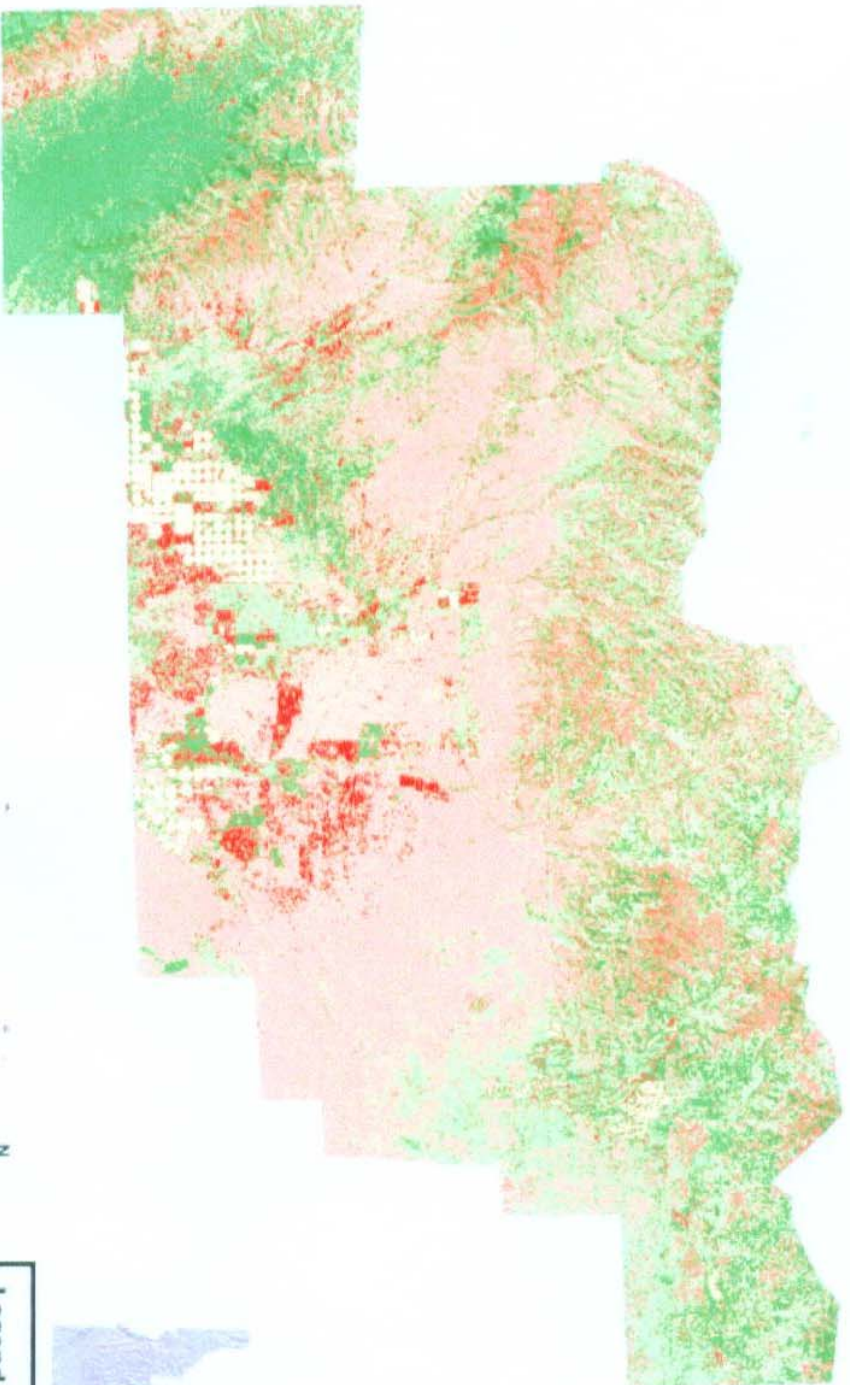




# Clark County, Idaho Fire Risk Map



# Vegetation Moisture Model for Clark County, Idaho



1:500,000  
0 2.5 5 10 15  
Miles



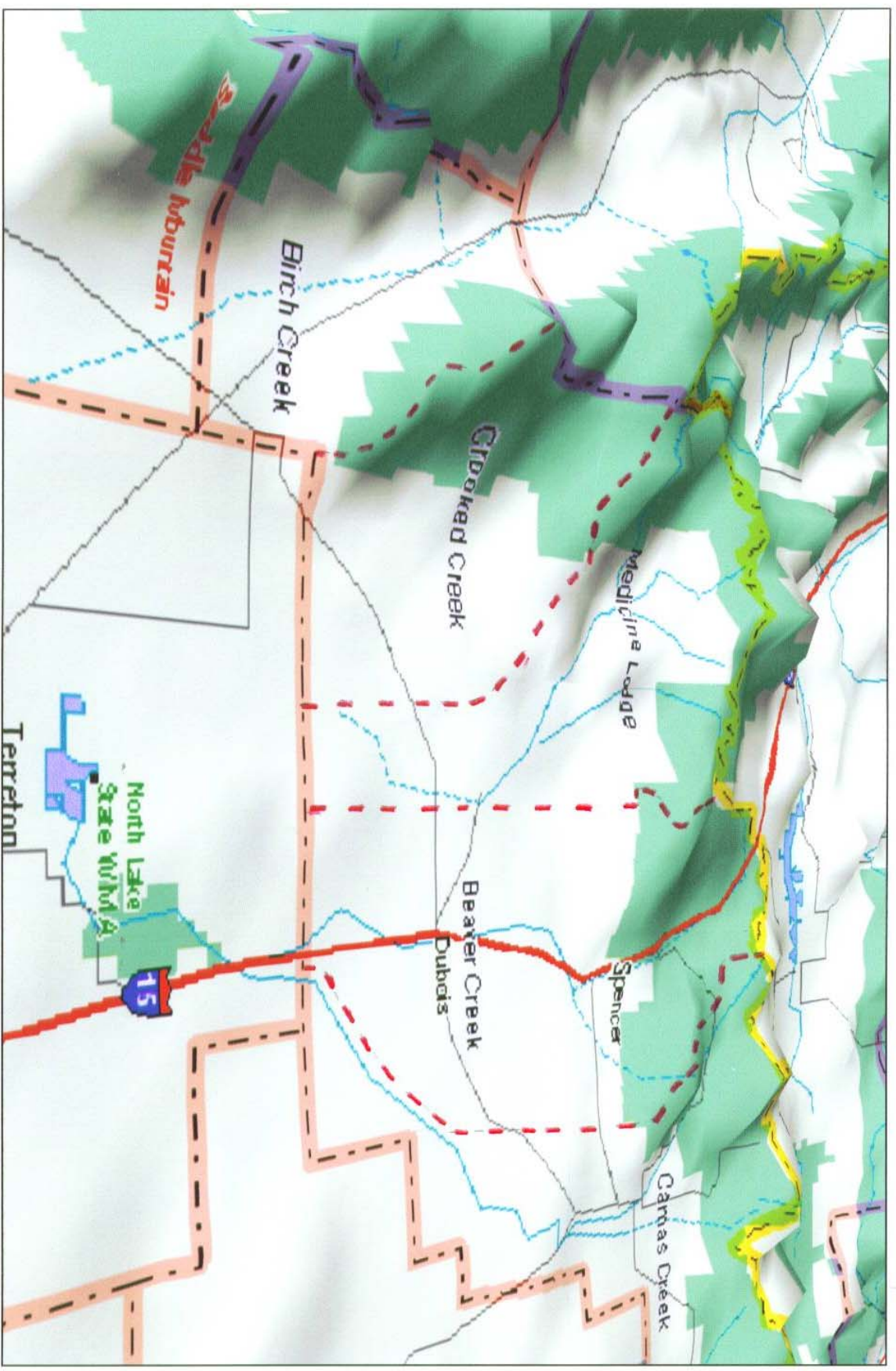
This is a preliminary component model of the Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Risk Model, prepared at Idaho State University's GIS Training and Research Center for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), by Chad Gentry on May 8, 2003. Final versions of this model can be obtained by contacting Felicia Burkhardt, BLM GIS Coordinator Upper Snake River District Office. Planning and management decisions should not be made using this map.





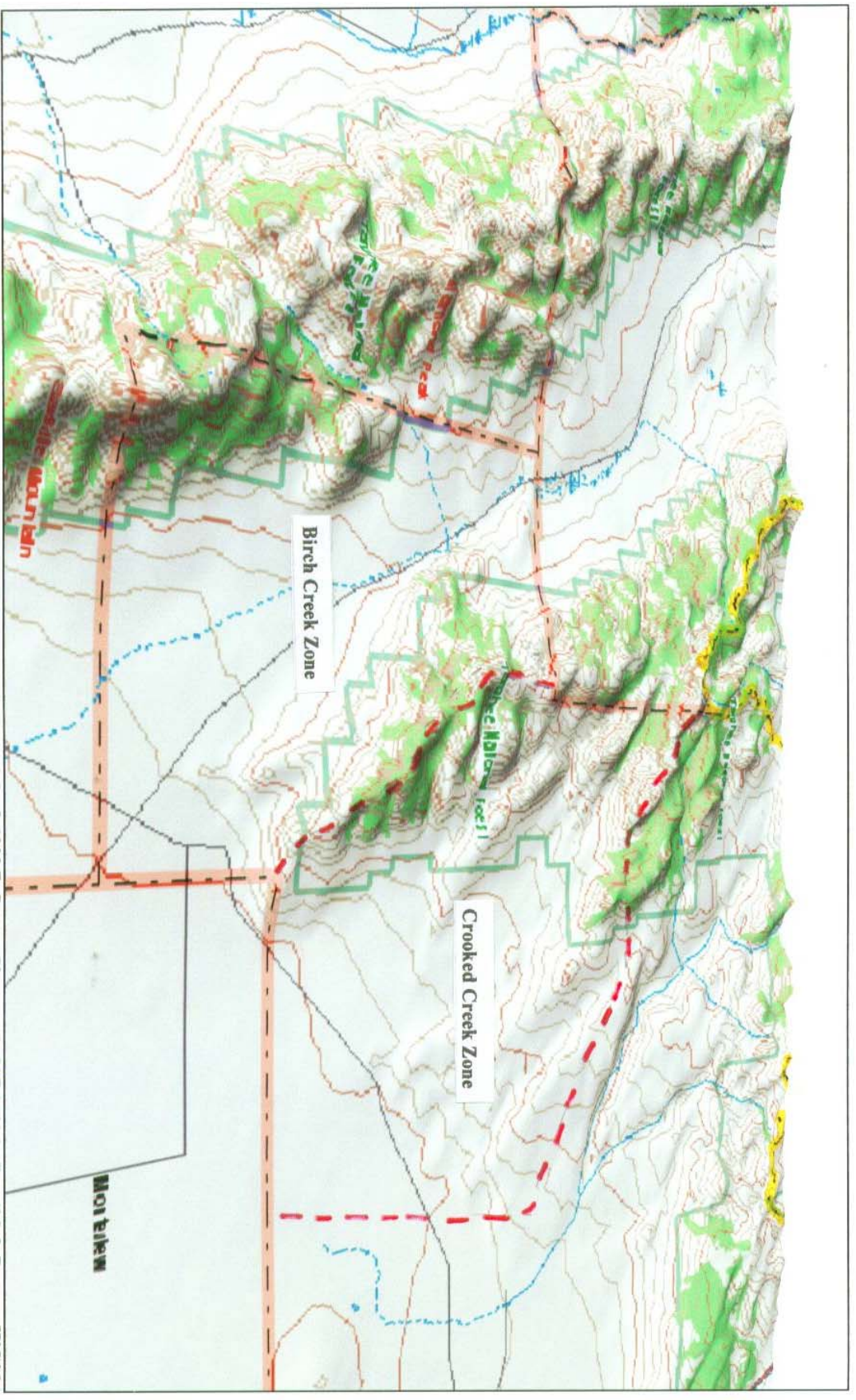
## By

**Birch Creek, Crooked Creek, Medicine Lodge, Beaver Creek, Camas Creek**





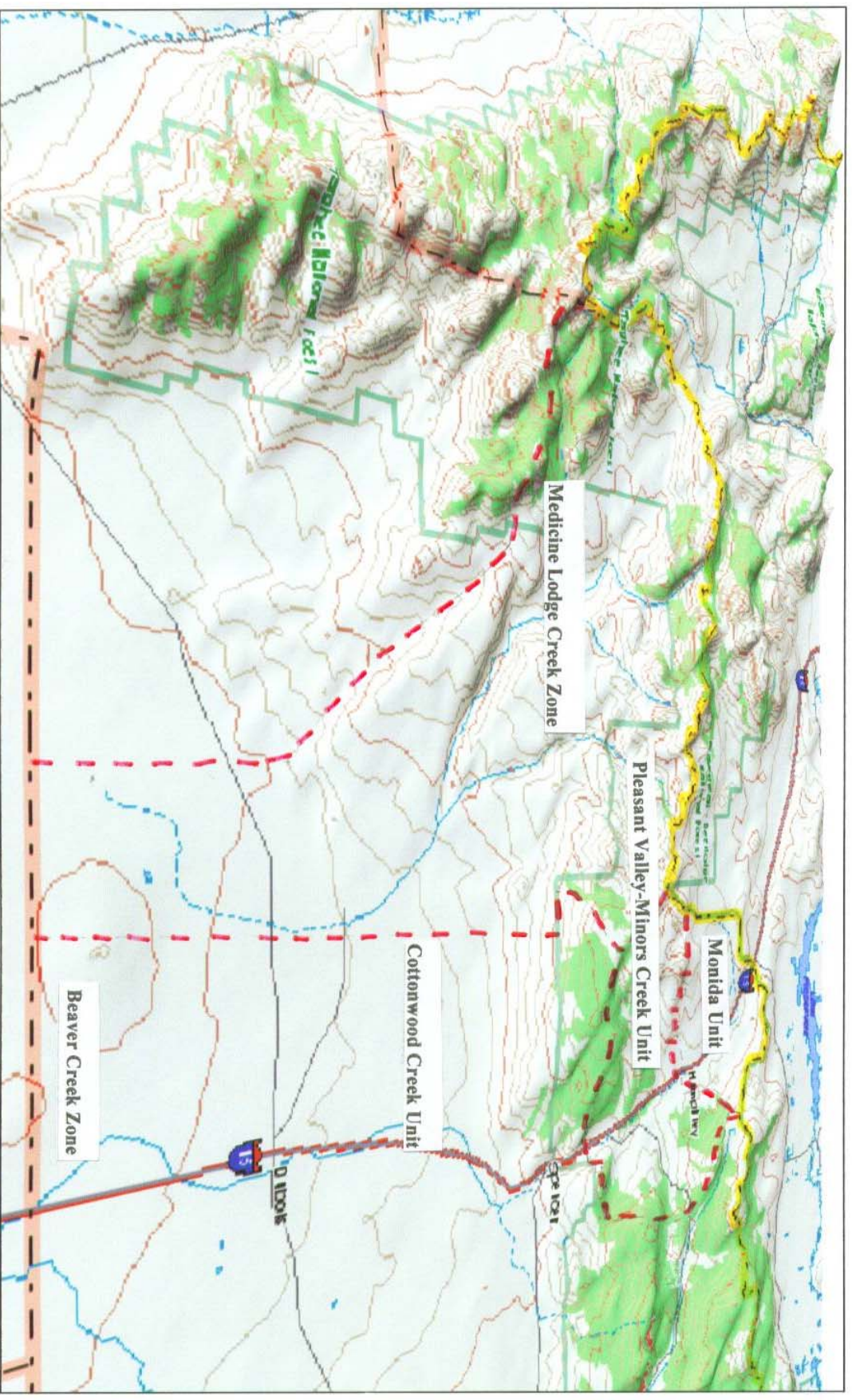
# BIRCH CREEK ZONE AND CROOKED CREEK ZONE





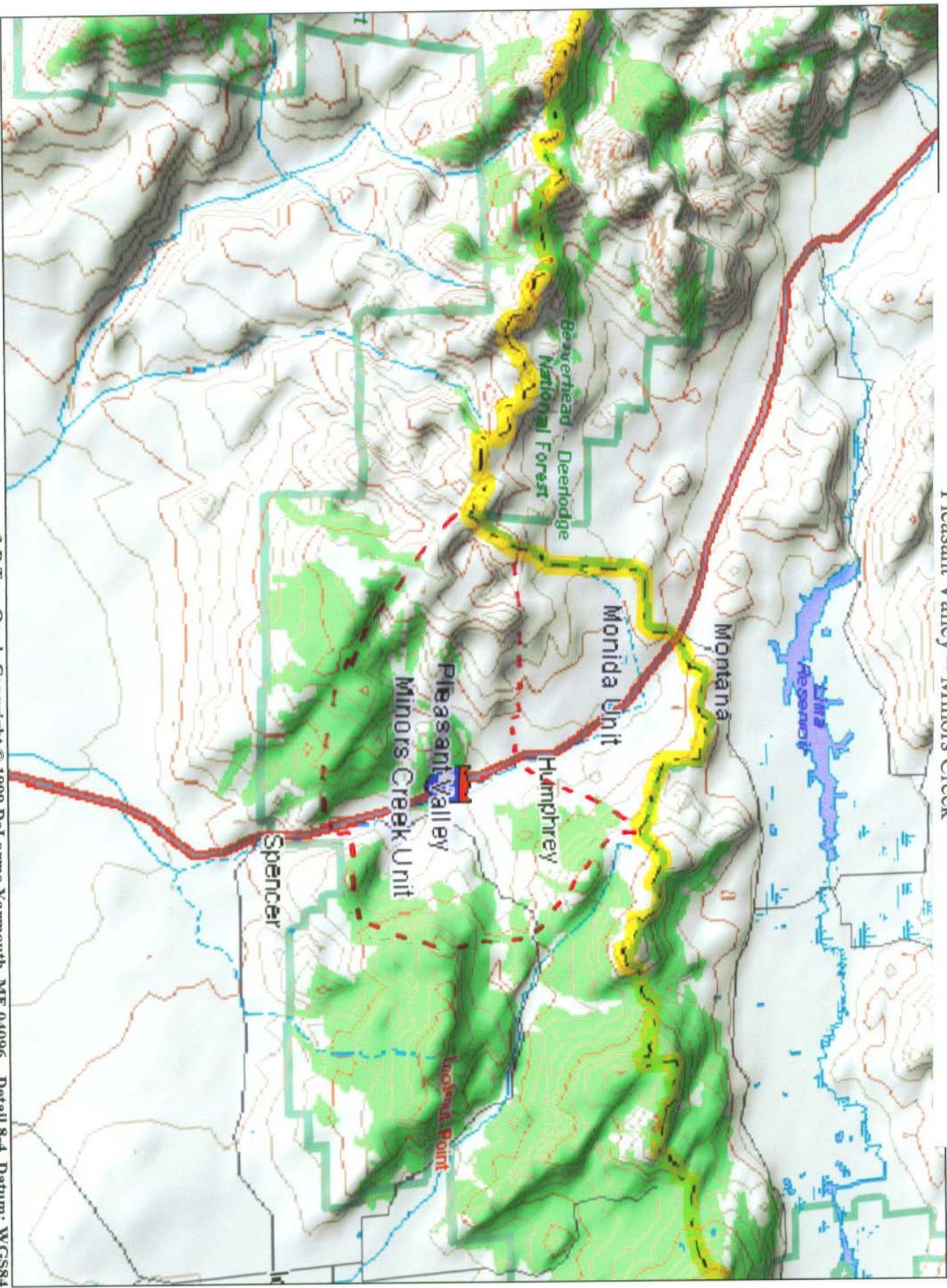
# MEDICINE LODGE CREEK ZONE AND BEAVER CREEK ZONE

MONIDA UNIT, PLEASANT VALLEY-MINORS CREEK UNIT, COTTONWOOD CREEK UNIT



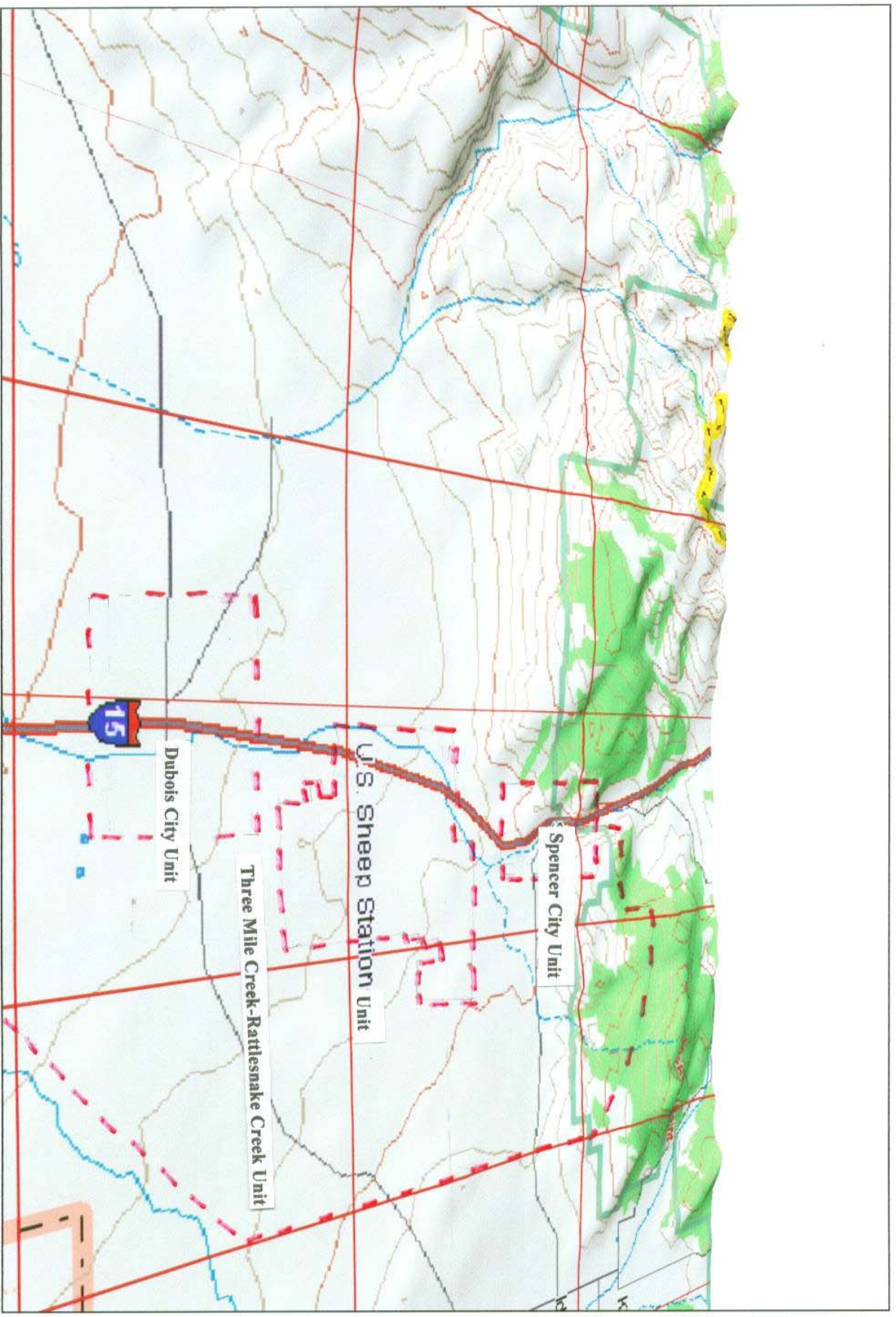


Beaver Creek Zone  
Monida Unit  
Pleasant Valley – Minors Creek



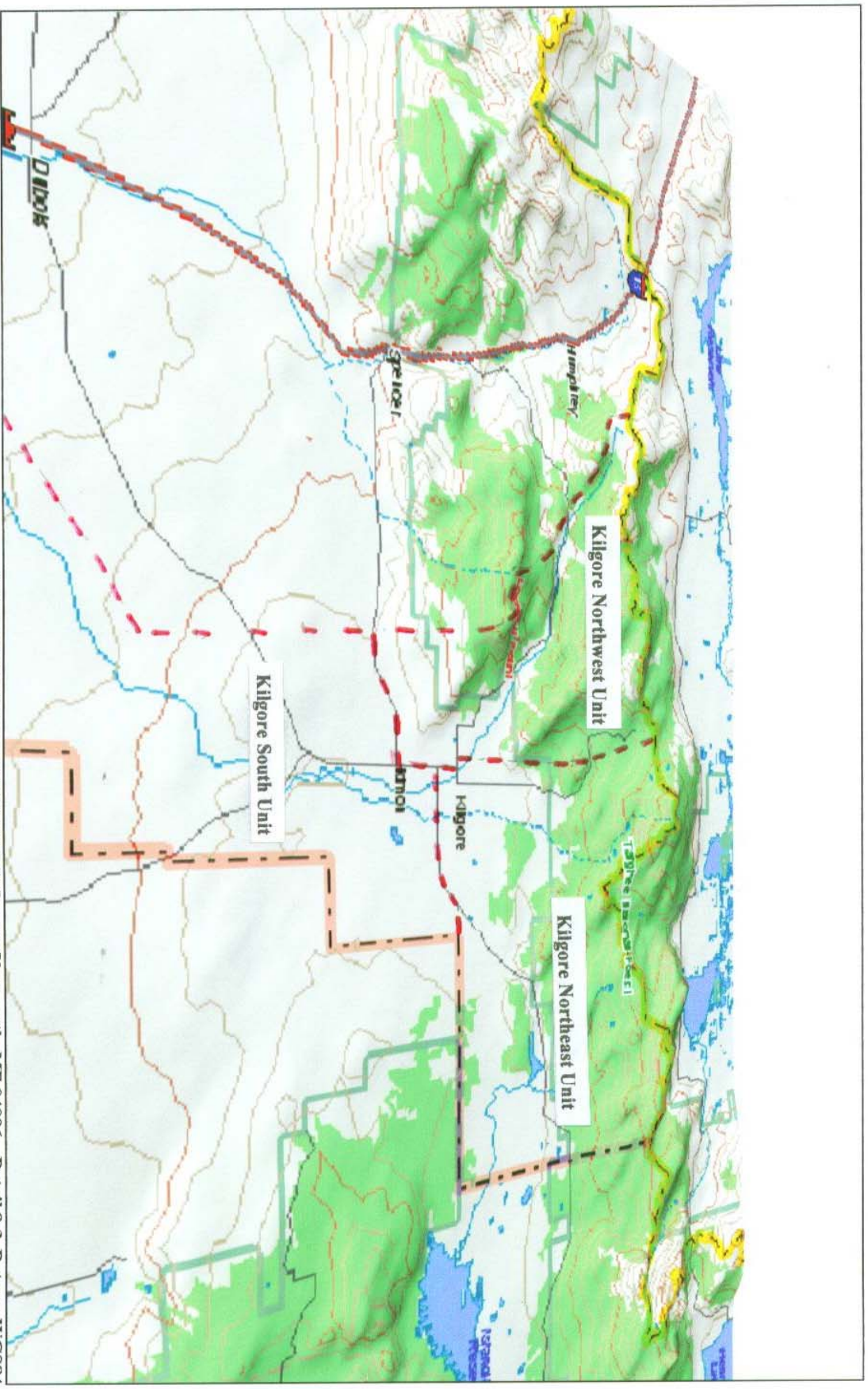


BEAVER CREEK ZONE  
THREE MILE CREEK - RATTLESNAKE CREEK UNIT  
SPENCER CITY UNIT, DUBOIS CITY UNIT, US SHEEP STATION UNIT



CAMAS CREEK ZONE

KILGORE SOUTH, KILGORE NORTHEAST, KILGORE NORTHWEST



**LIST OF OTHER LARGE MAPS USED FOR CLARK COUNTY  
WILDLAND COMMUNITIES AT RISK ASSESSMENT PLAN**

1. Clark County Transportation & Ownership
  - A. Overlay with new building permits
  - B. Overlay with CRP land and Fire Zone and Unit Boundaries, also a fire engine response ring
2. Clark County Fire Occurrence 1980 – 2001
  - A. Overlay – Boundaries of large fires 1971 – 2000 also has Fire Zone and Unit Boundaries
3. Clark County Fire Map – Fire Potential of high, medium, low
  - A. Overlay with Fire Zones and Unit Boundaries
4. National Forest Travel Plan Map for Dubois Ranger District with Conservation Reserve Program (CPR) located on the map
5. Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Risk Model for Clark County, Idaho prepared by Idaho State University GIS Training and Research Center
6. Vegetation Moisture Model for Clark County, Idaho prepared by Idaho State University GIS Training and Research Center



TABLE OF CONTENTS  
For  
APPENDIX

- a. Agendas for the meetings held in Clark County
- b. List of pictures for each zone
- c. Clark County Fire Dept. needs and capabilities assessment
- d. Response letters to Draft Plan
- e. Amendments

**AGENDA**  
**FOR**  
**WILDLAND – URBAN INTERFACE COMMUNITIES –AT-RISK**  
**MEETING**  
**CLARK COUNTY COURTHOUSE**  
**January 28, 2003**

- 1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**
- 2. PURPOSE OF MEETING**
- 3. REVIEW OBJECTIVES FOR TONIGHT**
- 4. REVIEW LEMHI AND KOOTENIA COUNTY FIRE PLANS**
- 5. WORK ON CLARK COUNTY FIRE RISK OBJECTIVES**



Team Work Meeting  
Clark County Courthouse



February 13, 2003

Enclosed is some information to review for our next meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 18<sup>th</sup>, at 7pm in the Clark County Courthouse.

1. Fire Risks or Hazards (what our concerns are about fire in Clark County)
2. Fire Risk Management (what can we do to reduce or eliminate fire risk or hazards)
3. Fire equipment list which shows equipment the BLM and FS normally have available for Wild land fire suppression
4. A list of fires that occurred from 1980 to 2001 with hand drawn maps with past fire plotted On them.
5. Two pages on evaluating flammability of fuels, roads, access and structures.

Our goal at next meeting is to use the four criteria in the Lemhi Plan and outline levels of fire risk.

1. Past fire occurrence
2. Wildland fuel condition
3. Number of people affected
4. Local fire suppression

Appreciate your involvement.

Thanks, Mac



Team Meeting  
Clark County Courthouse

**AGENDA FOR FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT MEETING – March 18, 2003**

1. Review maps
  - A. Vegetation
  - B. Past Fire Occurrence
  - C. Response Map Overlay
  - D. Breakdown of Potential Zones Overlay
  - E. Overlay with Past Large Fires
  - F. Buildings Located in County
  - G. Building Permits Overlay
2. Review rough draft of the communities at risk report
3. Review the work sheets for evaluating risk in the 5 drainages
4. Additional information
  - A. Estimated summer population in Clark County
  - B. Fire zone by land class and acres
  - C. City/County Fire Department Response Summaries
    1. fires analyzed by causes
    2. fires by months
    3. responses outside city
  - D. Past fire occurrence
    1. Graph of Dubois R.D. fires from 1980 – 2000
      - a. total fires and acres by year
      - b. months fires occurred
      - c. size class
      - d. cause class
      - e. first day of fire occurrence
    2. Graph of Eastern Idaho Falls from 1980 – 2000
      - a. total fires and acres by year
      - b. months fires occurred
      - c. size class
      - d. cause class
      - e. first day of fire occurrence
    3. Graph 3 Maximum Temperature 1964 – 2002
    4. Graph 4 Relative Humidity 1964 – 2002
    5. Graph 5 Precipitation Amount 1964 – 2002
    6. Graph 6 Wind Speed 1964 – 2002
    7. Graph 7 Number of Fires and Month Occurred 1979 – 2001
    8. Graph 8 Months Fires Occurred and Acres Burned 1979 – 2001  
(Dubois R.D.)
  - E. Clark County Building Summary  
(house, trailer house, business, buildings)
  - F. BLM, FS, and Sheep Station Equipment List 2002
  - G. Spencer Equipment List



**AGENDA**  
**For**  
**Wildland Fire Communities-at-Risk Public Meeting**  
**Clark County Community Center**  
**April 15, 2003**

1. Welcome
2. Green Knoll Fire Video
3. Global Information System (GIS) Communities-at-Risk  
Clark County Fuel Model & Layers Map - compiled by Idaho State University,  
GIS Department, under the direction of Professor Keith Weber and presented by  
Dan Narsavage a student in the GIS Department
4. Purpose of Meeting
  - a. Review the Draft Plan
  - b. Review Zones and Unit Mitigation or Action Plan
4. Make changes to the Draft Plan
  - a. Fire Risk
  - b. Fire Risk Mitigation



**Fred Judd talking with visitors at the public meeting in Dubois 4-15-03**

The agenda with materials used at each meeting are kept in an appendix file, in the master file. An example of the appendix file is listed below.

Appendix A    January 28, 2003    Meeting held at  
Clark County  
Courthouse.

Appendix B    February 13, 2003    Meeting held at  
Clark County  
Courthouse.

Appendix C    March 18, 2003    Meeting held at  
Clark County  
Courthouse.

Appendix D    April 15, 2003    Public Meeting  
Held at Clark  
County  
Community  
Center.



# **AGENDA**

For

**Communities at Risk  
Wildland Fire Assessment Plan  
Clark County Idaho  
May 20, 2003**

1. Thanks to everyone for helping with the plan
2. Review the Funding Plan
3. Review the Short Action Plan
  - a. make assignments
4. Set next meeting date in October

## **LIST OF PICTURES FOR EACH ZONE**

1. Birch Creek Zone
  - a. Lone Pine - view north and south
  - b. Skull Canyon Ranch and old ranch house below Lone Pine
  - c. Power plant Reno Point and Birch Creek water facility Reno Point
  - d. Wagoner's lower place and Wagoner's upper place
  - e. Telephone facility Reno Point and Reno Ranch
  - f. Kaufman Campground
2. Crooked Creek Zone
  - a. Sullivan Ranch and Carpenter Place (Ron Laird)
  - b. Reed Ricks' place and Reed Ricks' lower place
  - c. Lidy Hot Springs
  - d. Eden Ranch – two views
  - e. Frank Sullivan place – two views
  - f. Wildings place and haystacks near Hyw 22 (Larsen's)
  - g. Blue Springs Ranch and Blue Spring Pond
  - h. Eden Ranch
  - i. Larsen Farms bunkhouse and Larsen Farms (south of Hyw 22)
  - j. Larsen Farms (south of Hyw 22 Eden Ranch) and Larsen Farms (south of Hyw 22 south of Medicine Lodge junction)
  - k. Reed Ricks' lower place
3. Medicine Lodge Zone
  - a. Larsen Farms south Medicine Lodge and Taylor Ranch south Medicine Lodge
  - b. Lower Webster Ranch (actually in Cottonwood Unit) and Brion Egan's new home
  - c. Pat McGary Ranch and Webster Ranch
  - d. Murdock place
  - e. Todd Shenton place and Ralph Smith place
  - f. Dusty Shifflett place
  - g. Kevin Small Ranch and Butch Small Ranch
  - h. Smalls' Ranch
  - i. Whittaker's Ranch – two views
  - j. Old Gneiting Ranch and old buildings on Medicine Lodge
  - k. Lynn Hoggan Ranch – two views
  - l. Medicine Lodge Ranch and Edie School
  - m. Stelzer place and Kenny Rowland's cabin
  - n. Egan Brothers Ranch – two views
  - o. Tomlinson lower place and Tomlinson Guest Ranch
4. Beaver Creek Zone  
Monida Unit
  - a. Electronic Site Long Canyon – two views
  - b. Clay Roselle's place – two views

- c. Burnside's cabins Long Canyon – two views

#### Pleasant Valley – Minors Creek Unit

- a. Vance new and old cabin – Minors Creek
- b. Cabin mouth of Pleasant Valley, foundation for Teri Lyn Chenoweth cabin, and Greg and Laura Hayes cabin

#### Three Mile – Rattlesnake Creek Unit

- a. Mickelsen cabin in Rattlesnake – two views
- b. Snarr cabin east of Spencer – two views
- c. Larsen Potatoe Plant – two views
- d. Ungrazed CRP ground and cattle grazing CRP ground

#### Cottonwood Creek Unit

- a. Larsen's Beaver Creek – two views
- b. Webster Ranch lower Cottonwood

#### Spencer City Unit

- a. North end of town, view is south – two views
- b. Northeast part of Spencer – homes tucked into stream bottom. Town of Spencer northwest view
- c. End of road in Huntley Canyon
- d. South part of Spencer view northwest and town of Spencer view is southeast showing interstate highway
- e. Town of Spencer view south includes Interstate 15 and west side of Interstate 15 and west side of Spencer
- f. Mouth of Huntley Canyon – two views
- g. Edwards' home and west side of Spencer

#### Dubois City Unit

- a. Northeast part of Dubois and vacant block in Dubois corner of 2<sup>nd</sup> Street and Idaho
- b. Entering Dubois from Interstate 15 view is right and view is left or north of Main Street
- c. Catch 22 Fire, left is unburned, right is burned and Catch 22 Fire along Highway 22 north side unburned and south side burned

#### U.S. Sheep Station Unit

- a. Entering Sheep Station on paved road and looking back at Sheep Station from the east
- b. Sheep Station burning sagebrush 2002 – four views – pictures taken from Medicine Lodge
- c. Close-up of burned sagebrush 2002 – two views
- d. Close-up of burned sagebrush 2002 – two views
- e. Close-up of burned sagebrush 2002 and older sagebrush burn of September 1999

#### Camas Creek Unit

- a. South Kilgore Unit



1. Panoramic view of Camas Creek from Cider Butte looking north – four views
2. Radar Hill Relay site
3. Ranch on Camas Creek

b. Northwest Kilgore Unit

1. Hillman new cabin West Camas Road
2. Hagenbarth Ranch Headquarters and distant view of Hagenbarth cabins
3. Past timber harvest on Hagenbarth land and Hagenbarth's cabins with timber background
4. Past timber of Hagenbarth land – two views
5. Hagenbarth cabins – two views
6. Example of fuel ladder in East Camas – two view

c. Northeast Kilgore Unit

1. Old cabins east of Sheridan Ranch and south of Clark County Road and on Taylor Creek – three views
2. Cabins on Sheridan Creek north of County Road A-2 just north of National Forest boundary. See pictures #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, #9, #11, and #12. Picture #10 shows the fuel loading behind cabin #3.
3. Fuel loading east of Hagenbarth's cow camp and Hagenbarth cow camp
4. Timber stand southwest of Sheridan Ranch and the main house on the Sheridan Ranch
5. Timber stands near Keg Springs and grass-sage brush stands south of County Road A-2 near east end of the County
6. Aspen stand near Antelope Valley and view of Antelope Valley
7. Timber stand south of Sheridan Reservoir and Sheridan Ranch
8. U.S. Sheep Station Heninger Ranch and Camas Meadows Battleground entrance
9. Aspen stand about 5 miles east of Kilgore north of County Road A-2
10. Thurgood's cabin – two views
11. Hart's cabin and cabin on Jacob's old ranch
12. Cabin north of Larsen's corral and timber stand southwest of Antelope Valley
13. Clyde Lee's new cabin and reservoir east end of Hamilton Road
14. Perschon cabin – two views
15. New Ching Creek cabin – two views

**Clark County Fire Dept. needs and capabilities assessment**

When the County receives the needs and capabilities back from the State, it will  
Be included in the appendix.

Jim Hagenbarth  
Hagenbarth Livestock  
PO Box 1128  
Dillon, MT 59725

April 21, 2003

Clarence M. Murdock  
Fire Consultant for Clark County  
HC 61 Box 1090  
Dubois ID. 83423

Dear Mac:

Thanks for your work on the Fire Risk Assessment Plan. As you well know, the fuel loading in the rangeland and timber resource in Clark County is becoming critical due to a non management mode caused by a few individuals who have bent the courts' ear using NEPA and the ESA. With the present drought, the danger has risen to a point that few people recognize. Thank God for the heavy timber harvests on the Targhee in the 60's and 70's to address the bug kill. This has made many fuel breaks throughout most of the forests in the Dubois District, but tremendous fuel loads in several drainages still remain. Also the push to protect sagebrush by the Fish and Game instead of managing and enhancing it for multiple age stands and varied densities, is causing tremendous fuel loading also. The BLM identified 18 of 19 plots on a section of land south of the Spencer Road with sagebrush canopies that ranged from 31 to 60%. This is unbelievable, yet it is difficult to get something done.

I personally have done some prescribed burning in the Spencer and Spring Creek areas and am amazed at the velocity and speed that these fires can move if the fuels are present and a wind comes up. I witnessed the 1981 Sheepstation Fire move 3 miles in twenty minutes across our Three Mile Field and had enough sense to be very careful in moving livestock that may be in harms way. One could get injured or killed very easily. The Fire Risk Hazards listed as 3,5,6,9,10, and 11 are very apparent. I am concerned about the loss of recently constructed homes in the timbered areas, but the owners (including ourselves) have to assume the liability for their actions. One area that I did not see covered in the fire risk section was the presence of many recreationists that are oblivious to what is going on around them. To mitigate this it may be appropriate to have some kind of warning system developed to identify who is going to issue and deliver warnings to people who are out of contact and in harms way. I am extremely concerned about the lack of communication with the railroad. This could have a direct impact on our ranges south and east of Spencer. Your mitigation plan seemed appropriate, but a couple suggestions. The planning board should consider set backs and also letters to inform homeowners the risk of fire. Under mitigation it would be appropriate for the county commissioners to send the federal and state agencies notification of areas and resource management (or lack thereof) that is causing fuel loading that could cause catastrophic fires and extreme hazards to the




residents and property in Clark County. One thing I do not see in the mitigation section is the spread of weeds due to fire fighting equipment and fire guards. We have noticed several new infestations along fire guards, including new weeds (Dalmatian Toadflax and St John's Wart). Under mitigation it may be appropriate to develop a letter that can be sent to the landowners and stockgrowers in the county explaining how, when, and where to report a fire and actions that should be taken until somebody responds. They should also be warned about how easily it is to get trapped.

In reading over the Three Mile Creek-Rattlesnake Creek Action Plan, it seems to be fine. There are tremendous fuel loads on the sagebrush rangeland from Beaver Canyon east to the Hump running about two miles south of the Spencer-Kilgore Road, an area of about 12,000 acres. Many of the concerns I had above were covered by the individual mitigation plans. In the Kilgore Northwest Unit we are planning to keep the fuel loads between Idmon and the Hump under control. These sage brush lands have all been treated with prescribed burns since 1989, but the ones to the west are beginning to carry some substantial fuel loads. We have had good cooperation with the BLM and this is not critical sage grouse habitat. We have managed our private timber for forest health and it has been thinned. It appears that the FS intends to manage their stands in this area on the East side north of the Porcupine Pass Road. The Kilgore Northeast Unit has some brush fuel loads in the south, but extensive grazing keeps the fine fuels under check. If this changes, danger could become much higher. Extensive logging on East Dry, Sheridan, Howard, and Taylor Creek provides good fire breaks, but West Dry Creek is a tinderbox. I think it is appropriate and necessary to try and get a small pumper through grants that could be stationed in Dubois.

These are some of the thoughts I have. Again, thanks for your efforts and your additional time and letter to include us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Jim', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jim Hagenbarth

AMENDMENT #1 9-13-04

To meet requirements for a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) found in the Handbook for Wildland-Urban Interface Communities, the County plan must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities. Items in the Mitigation Plan for each zone refers to hazard fuel treatment on Federal lands, but it is recommended a list of projects be listed by priority on Federal and State lands and also develop a priority list for private lands as they become available for treatment.

The amendment for each zone and unit in the mitigation plan will read as follows:

Encourage hazard fuel treatment on Federal, State, and private land adjacent to moderate and high-risk areas. The hazard fuel reduction treatments on Federal, State, and private lands will be prioritized each year. Since this priority list will have new projects added, they will be evaluated and prioritized each year.

The priority list of projects will be updated and kept in Appendix e - Amendments

## Appendix e

### ZONES AMENDED

Birch Creek – Amend Mitigation Plan item #11

Crooked Creek -	“	# 9
Medicine Lodge -	“	#10
Monida -	“	# 9
Pleasant Valley -	“	# 9
Three Mile – Rattle Snake -	“	#10
Cottonwood Creek -	“	#10
Spencer City -	“	#12
Dubois City -	“	#18
Sheep Station -	“	#13
Kilgore -	“	#10
Kilgore NW -	“	# 9
Kilgore NE -	“	# 9



## Appendix e

### PROPOSED FUELS REDUCTION PROJECTS Dubois R.D. Caribou-Targhee National Forest

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Year of Implementation</b>	<b>Project Location</b>	<b>Project Acres</b>	<b>Treatment Methods *</b>	<b>Fire Planning Zone and Unit</b>	<b>Clark County Priority</b>
Pleasant Valley	2005	T 13N. R36E. Secs. 17, 19, 20	1000	Commercial Thinning/Prescribed burning/Mechanical Treatment	Beaver Cr. Zone Pleasant Valley – Miners Cr.	** High
Crooked Crab	2005	T13N. R38E. Sec. 34; T12N. R38E. Sec. 3	250	Commercial Thinning/Prescribed Burning/Mechanical Treatment	Camas Cr. Zone Kilgore Northwest Unit	** High
Saw Creek	2006	T13N. R38E. Secs. 12,13	<1000	Commercial Thinning/Prescribed Burning/Mechanical Treatment	Camas Cr. Zone Kilgore Northeast Unit	** High
Little-Ching Creek	2007	T13N. R39E. Secs. 3,4,5	<1000	Commercial Thinning/Prescribed Burning/Mechanical Treatment	Camas Cr. Zone Kilgore Northeast Unit	** High

\*All treatments will be designed to favor aspen over conifers as the remaining overstory where aspen is present

\*\* Clark County Priority scale:

High (Fire Risk Zone rating is high or near private, state or other federal land with high values.)

Moderate (Fire Risk Zone rating is moderate or near low valued private, state or other federal land.)

Low (Fire Risk Zone rating is low and private or state or other federal land is not involved.)

Proposed Fuels Reduction Projects  
Bureau of Land Management  
Clark County, Idaho

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Year of Implementation</b>	<b>Project Location</b>	<b>Project Acres</b>	<b>Treatment Methods</b>	<b>Fire Planning Zone</b>	<b>Clark County Priority</b>
Crooked Creek	FY04	T 11 N R 33 E Sec 10	1000	Roto-mowing	Medicine Lodge Zone	* High
Deep Creek	FY04	T 11/12 N R 33 E Sec 31/5	1000	Roto-mowing	Crooked Creek and Medicine Lodge Zones	* High
Antelope Ridge	FY05 FY06		274	Thinning/Timber sale	Kilgore NE Unit	* High
Indian Creek	FY06		40	Lop and scatter	Medicine Lodge Zone	* High
Thunder Gulch	FY06		1000	Roto-mowing	Medicine Lodge Zone	* High
Medicine Lodge	FY06		4000	Chemical treatment of leafy spurge	Medicine Lodge Zone	* High
Medicine Lodge	FY06		6000	Biological treatment of leafy spurge	Medicine Lodge Zone	* High

\* Clark County priority scale:

High (Fire Risk Zone rating is high or near private, state or other federal land with high values).

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Low ( Fire Risk Zone rating is low and private or state or other federal land is not involved).

Appendix e

Proposed Fuels Reduction Projects  
Idaho Department of Lands  
Clark County, Idaho

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Year of Implementation</b>	<b>Project Location</b>	<b>Project Acres</b>	<b>Treatment Methods</b>	<b>Fire Planning Zone</b>	<b>Clark County Priority</b>
Ching Creek	Summer 2005	Ching Creek		Commercial Logging	Kilgore Northeast Unit	* High
Fort Harkness	Summer 2005	Pleasant Valley		Commercial Logging	Pleasant Valley Unit	* High
Dairy Creek	Winter 2005-2006	Dairy Creek		Commercial Logging	Pleasant Valley-Minors Creek	* High

\* Clark County priority scale:

High (Fire Risk Zone rating is high or near private, state or other federal land with high values).

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